

RACE PROBLEMS-DIRECTORIES

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DIRECTORY OF AGENCIES IN
RACE RELATIONS

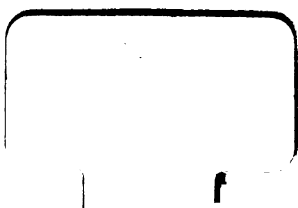
National, State and Local

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

1945

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**DIRECTORY OF AGENCIES IN
RACE RELATIONS
National, State and Local**

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

**4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois**

1945

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INTRODUCTION

In times of tension and national emergency, we hear a great deal about cultural and racial problems, about outbreaks of violence and instances of discrimination, but not nearly so much about the less dramatic yet persistent forces which are at work on the side of unity, democracy, and better understanding.

The war, which has broken up many customary patterns and highlighted conflict situations, has stimulated new efforts in the field of group relations on the part of old organizations, and has prompted the creation of many new ones. Since 1943, the year of the Detroit race riot, well over 200 local, state, and national organizations have been established in recognition of this need. Unfortunately these organizations, especially the local community groups, are largely out of touch with one other. Only in the case of a few of the large national organizations do we know what they are doing and what they are trying to do, or what is their relationship to other organizations. The result is that little groups in widely separated communities are struggling simultaneously to find the answers to almost identical problems, or are seeking a solution to situations which are being handled successfully in some other place. Similarly, four or five groups have sometimes been organized spontaneously to deal with problems which could be more effectively handled by united action.

It was with a view to knowing more about the total picture of these efforts—the agencies, the programs, the people—that we began assembling the material presented in this handbook. Names were culled from the press, from field reports of individuals in many parts of the country, and from the correspondence of several organizations in the field. Efforts were made in each case to secure further information by letter or direct contact. We do not claim that the information thus secured is complete, or entirely current—in fact, we know that it is not and cannot be, by the very nature of the material. Both the mortality and the birthrate of organizations in this field are remarkably high. We do believe, however, that there is enough material here to give a general picture of what is being done, and to serve as a source of useful contacts among organizations with similar aims and programs. We hope that its publication will stimulate a fruitful interchange of ideas, programs, and persons; and that both our mistakes and our omissions will call forth prompt protest and correction, so that future editions or supplements may be both more complete and more accurate.

Because it was necessary to place some limitation on the size of this volume, the section on local agencies does not include: (1) local branches of national organizations; (2) sub-committees on race relations of local organizations whose main purpose covers a larger field, such as sub-committees of local councils of

churches or councils of social agencies. Unfortunately, this has meant that in some cases the most active group in a community has had to be omitted, because to include one such committee would have opened up a larger field than we could hope to cover.

Federal Agencies whose work has a bearing on race relations have also been omitted; this large and important group is to be covered in a forthcoming clearing-house release of the American Council on Race Relations.

The assembling of the detailed material for this handbook has enlisted the assistance of many officials of the organizations listed, and acknowledgement is here made of this cooperation. The burden of the responsibility for compilation and editing, however, has been upon Elizabeth Linn Allen of the staff of the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Charles S. Johnson
Director for Race Relations
Julius Rosenwald Fund

June 18, 1945

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL AGENCIES

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO: Sidney Hillman, General President, 15 Union Square, New York 3, New York

Activities in Connection with Race Relations

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, composed of many racial strains, has fought vigorously since its inception in 1914 against all forms of racial discrimination. There has never been a bar against Negro membership and as members, Negroes have enjoyed full and equal citizenship in the Union.

Negro members receive equal pay for equal work and have every opportunity to aspire to and obtain employment in the skilled categories of labor. They participate fully and freely in all union activities, elections, and in the right to hold union office.

Fully half the members of the New York Laundry Workers' Joint Board, an Amalgamated affiliate, are Negroes. They enjoy their full quota of representation in the Joint Board, the highest legislative body of the Union, and also as organizers and business agents. The employment manager of the Joint Board, whose task it is to service Negro and white union members impartially in obtaining employment under fair conditions, is a Negro.

Negro members of the Amalgamated are employed under equal conditions with other workers in the shirt and other branches of the cotton garment industry, and in the cleaning and dyeing industry.

The Amalgamated seeks to cut across sectional and other barriers that have stood in the way of full economic opportunity for the Negro workers in the industries in which the Amalgamated operates. This is true of Negro employees in the Cluett, Peabody shirt plant in Atlanta, Georgia, and of the Negro employees in the cleaning and dyeing plants in New Orleans, with which the Amalgamated has contracts.

In the educational, cultural, and patriotic activities of the Union, Negro members participate as fully as they do in the economic and organizational life of the Amalgamated.

American Anti-Bigotry Committee: Elmer V. Cartlidge, Executive Director, 819 13th Street, N. W., Washington 4, D. C.

Purpose

The influence of the Committee is brought to bear throughout the country to promote a more clear understanding among the American people

regarding the danger of anti-Semitism as a menace to basic American principles of racial and religious tolerance. Realizing that Nazi-inspired propaganda against the Jews will survive even after the liquidation of the Nazi party, the Committee knows that this inheritance of bigots must be met squarely as a challenge to the American sense of justice, and as a political necessity, if our free way of life is to endure. The Committee thus far has been financed by private contributions.

Activities

The Executive Committee has promoted an aroused public consciousness of the inherent dangers of anti-Semitism through mass meetings, radio recordings of addresses by men prominent in public life, a speakers' bureau, moving pictures, and the distribution of printed matter.

Personnel

Board: Justice Frank Murphy, Chairman; Eric A. Johnston, Vice-Chairman; Norman M. Littell, Secretary; Governor Herbert B. Maw, Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, Raymond Gram Swing, Philip Murray, William Green, James B. Carey, Robert J. Watt.

American Association for Adult Education: Morse A. Cartwright, Director, 525 West 120th Street, New York 27, New York

Purpose

The Association was organized in Chicago in March, 1926, for the purpose of furthering the idea of education as a continuing process through life, following a series of conferences called by the Carnegie Corporation. In the fall of 1940, the Executive Board of the Association voted to undertake a program to relate the nation-wide adult education movement to national defense by increasing opportunities for discussing democratic processes.

Activities

From 1926 to 1936 the Association served as a clearing house for information in the field of adult education; assisted enterprises already in operation; helped organizations and groups to initiate activities in adult education; and aided individuals who desired to continue their education as a part-time interest in adult life. In 1936 the Association undertook a study of the social significance of adult education, findings of which have been issued in pamphlet form at irregular intervals since 1937.

In the fall of 1941 the Carnegie Corporation, which had been the chief support of the Association, decided that it could best serve adult education in the coming decade by providing funds for the establishment of an Institute of Adult Education at Teachers College, Columbia University. This Institute was established October 1, 1941, for the purpose of conducting an intensive study of the opportunities, problems, materials, and methods of adult education, and for assistance in the training of leaders and workers in the field. The program since December, 1941, has been directed primarily at problems related to the successful prosecution of the war and preparation for the postwar era, including problems relating to minority groups. The Association itself, now largely self-sustaining, holds annual meetings, publishes the *Adult Education Journal*, and keeps members informed of the results of studies made by the Institute, especially in the field of subject-matter materials for adults at various educational levels.

The Association was largely responsible for bringing into existence two national groups doing work with Negroes, Associates in Negro Folk Education, and the Conference on the Negro and Adult Education, and still works closely with both groups.

Membership in the Association is open to organizations whose educational work is conducted not for profit, to individuals who are either teachers or students, and to all those who wish to make their contribution to the furtherance of the idea of education as a continuing growth through life.

Periodical: *Adult Education Journal*.

Personnel

Officers: Lyman Bryson, President; M. M. Coady, John W. Studebaker, Ralph A. Ulveling, Vice-Presidents; Jennie M. Flexner, Secretary; James Creese, Treasurer. Executive Board: Edmund deS. Brunner, Lyman Bryson, Eleanor G. Coit, William M. Cooper, Ned H. Dearborn, Herbert C. Hunsaker, Ralph McCallister, Carl H. Milam, Howard Y. McClusky, Mark Starr, Miriam D. Tompkins, George B. Zehmer.

American Civil Liberties Union: Lucille B. Milner, Secretary, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The American Civil Liberties Union was organized in 1920 for the defense of civil liberties for all without discrimination. The President of the Union has defined civil liberties as "that group of personal and public rights set forth in federal and state constitutions and commonly accepted as the fundamental attributes of a democratic state." In 1942, discrimination against Negroes in the armed

agencies engaged in the war, prompted the Union forces and in defense industries, as well as in the to form a Committee on Race Discrimination, whose purpose was to help coordinate the many organizations in the field and to formulate a program to tackle phases of other than Negro discrimination as part of the democratic struggle. At the present time the Committee has no special executive, but carries on its work under the direction of the staff of the Union, endeavoring to deal with those phases which other organizations either were not tackling or on which they desired assistance.

Activities

In 1942, the Union's Committee on Race Discrimination obtained the cooperation of almost thirty national organizations working in this field in a Conference on Race Discrimination, which met at regular intervals up to 1944. Following the Detroit riots, the Committee prepared and distributed 13,000 copies of a pamphlet, entitled *HOW TO PREVENT A RACE RIOT IN YOUR HOME TOWN*. In the courts, the Union has participated in a number of cases involving the rights of Negroes, such as the Texas Primary case, the Winfred Lynn case, and the school case in Hilburn, New York. The Union has joined with many other agencies in support of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, and of the bill to establish a permanent F. E. P. C. The Committee on Race Discrimination is aiding in attacking the many forms of discrimination against Mexican Americans, and is cooperating with the Texas Civil Rights Fund in bringing test cases to the courts in that state; it campaigned in behalf of the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act to permit Chinese to become citizens and to remove discrimination against them in the land laws in the western states; and it is aiding in the efforts to bring the same relief to Filipinos and East Indians. The Committee is also taking an active part in efforts to break down prejudice against Americans of Japanese ancestry, and is carrying a number of cases to the higher courts to test the evacuation and detention of Japanese Americans.

Publication: *How to Prevent a Race Riot in Your Home Town*, by Winifred Raushenbush, 1943.

Personnel

Officers: Professor Edward A. Ross, Chairman, National Committee; the Reverend John Haynes Holmes, Chairman, Board of Directors; the Right Reverend Edward L. Parsons, Dr. Mary E. Woolley, Dean Lloyd K. Garrison, Dr. Frank P. Graham, Vice-Chairmen; B. W. Huebsch, Treasurer; Pearl S. Buck, Chairman, Committee on Race Discrimination. Staff: Roger N. Baldwin, Director; Lucille B. Milner, Secretary; Winifred Raushenbush, Secretary of the Committee on Race Discrimination.

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born: Abner Green, Executive Secretary, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Committee is concerned with the social and economic problems created for foreign-born Americans because of their foreign birth, national origin, or non-citizenship. This non-sectarian, non-partisan organization is devoted to the complete mobilization of foreign-born Americans for the victory program by (1) increased participation by the foreign-born in the political life of the nation; (2) the exposure and routing of fifth column and anti-democratic elements in the foreign-born communities; (3) the elimination of all existing handicaps, such as discrimination because of race or national origin, in the naturalization laws, in production and in all phases of our national life; (4) the defeat of all "anti-alien" bills in Congress, and the passage of legislation to facilitate and encourage the naturalization of non-citizens. The work of the Committee is supported by voluntary contributions by individuals and organizations.

Activities

The Committee maintains a Naturalization Aid Service to assist non-citizens who wish to become naturalized citizens. Free advice and assistance on naturalization and citizenship problems are given to anyone applying either in person or by mail. By publications, conferences, and other means of public education, the Committee seeks to encourage non-citizens to apply for citizenship, to promote integration of the foreign-born, and to encourage understanding between native-born and foreign-born Americans. In May, 1944, the Committee sponsored the Detroit Emergency Conference on American Unity which was called to unite and mobilize democratic forces in the foreign-born communities of Detroit, with the support of all progressive Americans, behind a program of vigorous action to expose and defeat anti-American campaigns centering in the Detroit area.

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Arthur Upham Pope, New York; Dr. Max Yergan, New York.

American Council on Education: George F. Zook, President, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

Purpose

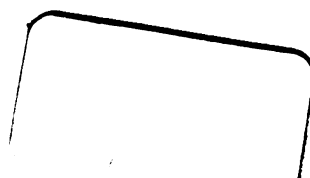
The Council was founded in 1918 by national educational organizations to federate the educational resources of the country during the war emergency. It is now composed of national educational organizations, universities, colleges, city school systems, state departments of education, and other groups concerned with education. It has no individual members. The Council is financed by membership dues and by grants from foundations, including the General Education Board and the Carnegie Corporation of New York. In recent years the Council has accepted grants from governmental agencies to carry on special war activities related to education.

Activities

The Council operates through a number of committees and commissions which carry on various projects which are financed either through the central operating budget of the Council or through special gifts for specific activities. Among the major activities of recent years have been the American Youth Commission, which carried on an intensive study of the personality problems of minority racial groups; and the Commission on Teacher Education which has been concerned with the preparation and in-service development of teachers at all levels of education.

The Council is now considering the possible development of a project dealing with the waste of talent resulting from educational inequalities, including reports of specific community programs which alleviate such waste. The committees and commissions of the Council consider the problems of Negro groups along with those of other racial groups. Many of the Council committees include Negro members, and many Negro institutions and organizations hold membership in the Council.

On April 1, 1945, the Council inaugurated a project for "Intergroup Education in Cooperating Schools," under the direction of Miss Hilda Taba, with headquarters at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York. The project is designed to help schools organize more systematic programs in intergroup understanding as well as for intergroup living in schools and communities. The staff of the project serve in a consultant capacity, building on whatever interest can be found rather than imposing any specific scheme or over-all projects. As of April 16, 1945, four school systems—Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and South Bend—were cooperating in the project and plans were being made to extend the service to



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American Council on Education: George F. Zook, President, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

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On April 1, 1945, the Council inaugurated a project for "Intergroup Education in Cooperating Schools," under the direction of Miss Hilda Taba, with headquarters at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York. The project is designed to help schools organize more systematic programs in intergroup understanding as well as for intergroup living in schools and communities. The staff of the project serve in a consultant capacity, building on whatever interest can be found rather than imposing any specific scheme or over-all projects. As of April 16, 1945, four school systems—Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and South Bend—were cooperating in the project and plans were being made to extend the service to

about twenty-five school systems. Summer workshops will be held as part of the project, including one at the University of Chicago in the summer of 1945, at which groups of teachers from the cooperating schools will work on instructional materials, methods of studying children of minority groups, community analysis, and guidance programs.

Publications: *Toward Community Understanding*, by Gordon W. Blackwell (prepared for the Commission on Teacher Education), 1943. *Color, Class and Personality*, by Robert L. Sutherland, 1942. *Growing Up in the Black Belt*, Negro Youth in the Rural South, by Charles S. Johnson, 1941. *Negro Youth At the Crossways*, Their Personality Development in the Middle West, by E. Franklin Frazier. *Children of Bondage*, The Personality Development of Negro Youth in the Urban South, by Allison Davis and John Dollard, 1940. *In a Minor Key*, Negro Youth in Story and Fact, by Ira DeA. Reid, 1940.

Personnel

Officers: Herman B. Wells, Chairman; Julius E. Warren, Isabel M. Stewart, Vice-Chairmen; Edward V. Stanford, Secretary; Corcoran Thom, Treasurer. **Executive Committee:** The Chairman and Secretary of the Council, Dixon Ryan Fox, John Davis Williams, Doak S. Campbell, J. B. Edmondson, Willard E. Givens, Carl H. Milam, John W. Studebaker. **Professional Staff:** George F. Zook, A. J. Brumbaugh, Donald J. Shank, J. Harold Goldthorpe, Francis J. Brown, Helen Hardt Seaton, Dorothy Leemon McGrath, Grace R. Ontrich.

American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, Inc.: Raymond Dennett, Secretary, 1 East 54th Street, New York 22, New York

Purpose

The Institute of Pacific Relations was founded in 1925 in Honolulu by a group of people from several countries bordering on the Pacific who decided that some unofficial body was needed wherein representative citizens of nations with interests in the Pacific could exchange opinions and conduct research on their common problems. The American Council is one of ten autonomous national councils, each being represented in the Pacific Council which, with its international secretariat, coordinates the work of all the national councils. The American Council has over one thousand members and four regional centers (in Chicago, New York, San Francisco and Honolulu). Its annual budget of over \$100,000 is supported by foundation grants, individual contributions, and sale of publications.

Activities

Since Pearl Harbor, the American Council has

concentrated largely on a program of popular education through its pamphlets on the most important countries in the Far East—China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, India, the islands of the South Pacific, the U. S. S. R. In addition to the popular pamphlets, a series of school text pamphlets is also prepared by the Council. These materials, designed for use in adult discussion groups, colleges, and high schools are intended to further understanding of the people in the Pacific area, so that American citizens will be better prepared to make decisions about their international relations (and incidentally racial relations) in the years to come. In addition, the American Council carries on its regular program of research, publication of books and papers on the Far East, publication of a bi-weekly periodical on current developments in the Far East, and conferences for specialists, key government people, and scholars on the Pacific area. The regional centers have sponsored study groups on problems relating to the Pacific area, and appearances of foreign students before school groups.

Publications: Pamphlets, books, and papers as described above.

Periodical: *Far Eastern Survey*, bi-weekly periodical.

Personnel

Officers: Chairman, Robert G. Sproul; Vice-Chairmen, Carroll Binder, Joseph P. Chamberlain, Benjamin H. Kiser, Mrs. Ada Comstock Notestein, Ray Lyman Wilbur, H. E. Yarnell; Treasurer, G. E. Huggins; Secretary, Raymond Dennett; **Executive Committee:** Robert G. Sproul, Chairman (ex officio), Eugene E. Barnett, Frederick V. Field, G. E. Huggins, Philip C. Jessup, James L. McConaughy, Lawrence Morris, Mrs. Ada Comstock Notestein, Lawrence D. Seymour, Raymond Dennett, Secretary (ex officio).

American Council on Race Relations: A. A. Liveright, Director, 19th Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

The Council was organized in the summer of 1944 by a group of prominent leaders in the field of race relations, in response to numerous requests for advice, assistance, and participation in dealing with race relations problems on a community level which had been coming to various organizations. Since there was no one organization established to provide the type of assistance and coordination required, the American Council was set up to fill this need. The Council's efforts will be directed toward the achievement of full participation by all citizens in all aspects of American life: equal rights and equal opportunities. The Council will attempt to achieve this objective by working with communities throughout the country and, more

specifically, will strive to achieve for all groups and individuals: (1) full opportunity for employment in accordance with ability, training, and experience; full access to training facilities; full participation in labor organizations; (2) free living space, without the bars of restrictive race covenants or other segregation devices, and full access to public housing; (3) full access, without segregation, to public schools and to all other public services; health, welfare, recreation, community facilities of every sort; (4) equality before the law, with fair and impartial treatment by the police; (5) exercise of the full rights of citizens in regard to voting and holding office. Organization of the Council was made possible by initial grants from the Julius Rosenwald Fund and the Marshall Field Foundation. Additional funds will be sought through regular and sustaining memberships, and contributions from other organizations and individuals throughout the country.

Activities

The Council will have a Community Service Division, an Educational Division and a Public Information Division. Through these divisions the following activities will be carried on: (1) advancement of knowledge concerning race relations by the collection and analysis of the records of interracial experience, by stimulating necessary research, and by dissemination of such material; (2) cooperation with national and local public and private agencies and individuals working in the interracial and community organization field by supplying needed information, by offering advice concerning procedures, and occasionally by the temporary loan of personnel; (3) assistance to local communities in organizing to meet their interracial and community organization problems where there is inadequate existing machinery, and qualified and accepted leadership does not exist; (4) assistance in the development and dissemination of materials and programs for use in the public schools and other educational institutions, and assistance in the development of local resources and personnel; (5) increasing knowledge about racial groups by popular education through the radio, the press, moving pictures, and other means of mass communication; (6) arousing a large number of individuals to passionate concern and aggressive action for establishing a working democracy that will include all elements of the population on an equal basis.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Clarence E. Pickett, President; Charles H. Houston, Vice-President; Will A. Alexander, Vice-President and Treasurer; Homer S. Brown, Ralph J. Bunche, Charles Dillard, Marion Edman, Edwin R. Embree, Marshall Field, Lester B. Granger, Francis J. Haas, Charles S. Johnson, James G. Patton, P. L. Prattis, Robert

Redfield, Leonard M. Rieser, Abraham Rubin, Sara Southall, R. J. Thomas, Channing Tobias, Robert C. Weaver, Louis Weiss, Walter White, Donald Young. Staff: A. A. Liveright, Director; M. J. Grunsfeld, L. Howard Bennett, L. Hewes, Robert C. Weaver.

The American Education Fellowship:
(Formerly Progressive Education Association), 289 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The philosophy of progressive education is built upon a belief in the dignity and worth of the individual regardless of race, creed, or color. In one of the early publications of the Progressive Education Association, these words appear: "We must regard as an obstacle to our educational aim any organization of society that permits of the oppression or exploitation of some human beings by others, whether within national boundaries or across them. We must set our faces against discrimination in educational facilities on the grounds of differences in economic or social status, in color, race, nationality, language or faith. We must regard as detrimental to educational progress the confinement of loyalties within any closed group short of mankind, and as utterly destructive the combination of loyalty to a restricted group with hostility to others." The Fellowship is supported by memberships and donations.

Activities

To develop a sound program in intercultural relations, the Progressive Education Association established a Commission on Intercultural Education in 1936, under the direction of Dr. Rachel Davis Dubois. This Commission worked for three years building bibliographies and materials for teachers, as well as suggested classroom activities. In 1939 the work of the Commission was taken over by the Bureau for Intercultural Education which now functions as an autonomous organization under the direction of Mr. H. H. Giles. The Progressive Education Association, henceforth to be known as the American Education Fellowship, has during the present year re-stated its purposes in a statement issued by the Board of Directors, calling for an expanded program of publications and community service, because "the period which we are now entering should be marked by a more intimate relationship (of education) with parents, interest groups, adult education—in short, with all aspects of the community which surround the child and curriculum and which largely determine whether the schools are or are not to function as people's schools." At the present time a committee of the Fellowship is at work on a program to implement the basic

tenets of the progressive education philosophy and the Board's statement. In its tentative form, five major objectives have been set up, one of which pledges the Fellowship to work for "religious and racial understanding and cooperation as basic to the further development of our democracy."

Publications: *When Peoples Meet*, by Alain Locke and Bernhard J. Stern; *The People of the U. S. A.: Their Place in the School Curriculum*, by Lucy Sprague Mitchell, Johanna Boetz and others.

Periodical: *Progressive Education*, monthly, October through May, \$3.00 per year.

Personnel

Officers: Virgil Rogers, Acting President, River Forest, Illinois; Arthur Keesler, Treasurer, Glenwood Landing, New York; Harold Rugg, N. E. F. Representative, New York; Theodore Brameld, Minneapolis; Marion Carswell, Northampton, Massachusetts; Harl Douglass, Boulder, Colorado; Clark Frasier, Cheney, Washington; Roma Gans, New York; Arthur Gould, Los Angeles; W. Carson Ryan, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Vice-Presidents. Staff: Vinal H. Tibbetts, Director; Toni Taylor, Editor, PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION; Eunice Fuller Barnard, Associate Editor.

American Federation of International Institutes: Edith Terry Bremer, Executive Secretary, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York

Purpose

This organization works for the successful orientation and integration of people from foreign lands into American democratic life. Broadly speaking, the entire organization, national and local, is engaged in creating better relations between persons of different race and nationality and in working for a more comprehensive national unity. The term "International Institute" does not mean inter-country but internationality within this country.

Funds are raised through: (a) local agency quota payments, for national work, from active agencies and associate agencies, (b) membership at large, (c) general contributions, (d) earnings, (e) special grants.

Activities

The work of the Federation is done by the establishment in cities of multi-nationality populations of "internationality houses" from which various types of service to the community are carried out. Social service techniques and educational methods are used in these activities.

Personnel

Honorable Edward Corsi, President; Mrs. Edward A. Jones, Professor Theodore Abel, Dr. Le-

land Rex Robinson, Mr. Clarence King, Vice-Presidents; Miss Elmira R. Lucke, Secretary; Mr. George S. Wise, Treasurer.

American Federation of Teachers, Committee on Cultural Minorities: Miss Layle Lane, Chairman, 226 West 150th Street, New York 30, New York

Purpose

The Committee has two fundamental purposes: (1) to change the attitude and content of education regarding minority groups so that education may be an effective weapon in developing the unity of the human family; (2) to secure the support of organized labor for this program of education in just and democratic human relations.

Activities

An entire issue of the Federation's magazine, *The American Teacher*, was devoted to problems of intercultural education. In studying and furthering such programs in the schools, the Committee seeks to prevent these problems from being handled either as the "latest fad" or "the pet project of a few radicals with their own axes to grind." It feels that education in human relations must not be entered upon as a new device in an educational program but as a basic practice in preparing for a democratic society.

Personnel

Members of the Committee: Layle Lane, Chairman; Clara C. Lyden, Chicago; Leona M. Thompson, Chicago; Ranna C. Potes, Anderson, Indiana; Ben I. Levine, Cleveland, Ohio; Flora E. Roberts, Palo Alto, California; Ray Lawless, Kansas City, Missouri; Nora Hooks, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Lucretia Schumaker, Cleveland, Ohio; Anna Sandford, Cincinnati, Ohio; Adelaide Ber, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Grace Loneragan, Dorchester, Massachusetts; Veronica Brown, New Orleans, Louisiana; Vernon Mikelson, Sacramento, California; Rebecca Simonson, New York, Vice-President; Irvin Kuenzli, Chicago, Secretary-Treasurer.

American Film Center, Committee on Mass Education in Race Relations: Owen Dodson, Executive Secretary, 45 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Committee was organized in 1943 in an effort to find means of reaching the masses of the people and helping to educate them through popular media. Films, radio, theater, and pictorial media will be employed to disseminate information about the Negro in America—his history

and culture, his contributions, his problems, his vision of and plans for complete adjustment in the contemporary world. The committee will work in conjunction with projects engaged in exploring the social and economic condition of the Negro in America in an effort to state and illustrate their findings, recommendations, and procedures in simple graphic terms. A budget was secured from a Foundation to support the planning stages of the program.

Activities

After preliminary meetings in which the objectives of the committee were clarified and various suggestions were considered, sponsors and consultants of experience and prestige in the field and potential helpfulness to the program were sought. Howard Fast, Paul Robeson, John W. Work, and Charles Dollard have accepted this responsibility. The Committee is at present planning the projection of six educational films: for mixed audiences, Negro audiences, and white audiences, all with the basic purpose of influencing attitudes in matters of race.

Personnel

Planning Committee: Charles S. Johnson, Chairman; Grace Townes Hamilton, Vice-Chairman; Donald Slesinger, Countee Cullen, Arna Bon-temps, Langston Hughes, Horace M. Bond, John M. Ross, Mrs. Paul Robeson, Ira DeA. Reid, Frayser T. Lane; Owen Dodson, Executive Secretary.

American Free World Association: Mrs. George L. Bell, Acting Executive Secretary, 1710 Eye Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

In some twenty countries there are groups of people who have banded together to form Free World Associations. Their purpose has been to further democratic principles and to fight fascism and reaction in all its forms. The American Free World Association is the affiliate in this country of the international Free World Association. Only American citizens are eligible to membership.

Activities

The American Association is made up of local groups and committees throughout the country. Its program includes local meetings, national conferences, a yearly Congress. A Bulletin Service keeps members abreast of current world issues and activities of the organization. The service includes special pamphlets and reprints. A legislative action letter is available to interested members. A speakers' bureau services local committees. A distinction should be made between the American Association and the international Free World Association which is not a membership organiza-

tion but is made up of National Associations. The international Association is located during the war at Free World House, 144 Bleeker Street, New York, but will in the future be located at the seat of a United Nations World government.

Periodicals: *Bulletin Service* of the American Free World Association. *Free World*, a magazine published by Free World, Inc., 8 West 40th Street, New York, a legally distinct non-profit organization.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, President and Chairman; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Vice-President; Colonel Julius I. Peyser, Treasurer; Mrs. Norman Littell, Secretary; Mrs. George L. Bell, Acting Executive Secretary; Mrs. William Clayton, Mrs. Oscar Cox, William F. Cochran, Dr. Paul F. Douglass, Kermit Eby, Mrs. Mordecai Ezekiel, Mrs. Crystal B. Fauset, Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, Clinton Golden, Mrs. Franklin Mott Gunther, Mrs. Edward Macaulay, Frederick C. McKee, Hugh Moore, Monsignor John O'Grady, Duncan Phillips, Miss Lillis Schultz, Will Rogers, Jr., Boris Shiskin, J. Raymond Walsh, Robert Watt, Orson Welles.

American Friends Service Committee: Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Purpose

"Whatever concerned human beings in distress, whatever may help to free individuals, groups and nations from fear, hate or narrowness—these are subjects for the Committee's consideration." In addition to this general orientation of all the Committee's activities, it has established a Race Relations Committee, with the specific purpose of carrying on activities to bring about more understanding and better relationships between the races.

Activities

The AFSC includes among its activities aid to refugees, aliens, and Japanese-Americans in the United States; enrollment of students and other volunteers in work-camp projects in the United States and Mexico to improve social-industrial and race relations; Institutes for International Relations to promote study of religious and economic bases for peace and post-war reconstruction. The Race Relations Committee's work was begun only in 1944, but it hopes to move towards its objectives through definite projects and educational methods. For example, at Flanner House in Indianapolis, an AFSC work-camp is helping to build a new community center which will carry on education, social, recreational, and work-training opportunities for the residents of

sections of Indianapolis whose population is largely Negro. Such a project influences not only the directly participating group of work-campers, which is interracial, but enlists the cooperation and widens the understanding of city and civic agencies whose support is secured for the project. The Race Relations Committee expects to work on the acute problem of housing for Negroes, and is now working with two groups in the Philadelphia area which are interested in developing interracial home communities. The Committee cooperates with meetings and conferences in various parts of the country in the field of race relations and, in such emergencies as the Philadelphia Transit Strike in August, 1944, it cooperates with other groups to rally public support for the principle of equal opportunity.

Publications: Various pamphlets on AFSC Work-Camps.

Periodical: *Afserco News*, monthly bulletin.

Personnel

Henry J. Cadbury, President; Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary; Herbert C. Bergstrom, Chairman, Race Relations Committee.

The American Jewish Committee: Joseph M. Proskauer, President, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York

Purpose

The Committee, organized in 1906, is primarily concerned with three major fields of activity: (1) to protect the civil and religious rights of Jews throughout the world; (2) to counteract anti-Semitism in the United States; (3) to serve as a cultural and intellectual center for American Jewry, thus making a contribution to the development in this country of well integrated American Jews. The Committee's program is based upon the rights of individual Jews to live as free citizens on a full basis of equality in the lands of their birth or adoption.

Activities

In counteracting anti-Semitism, the Committee sponsors a program of public education in support of democratic principles, believing that unless there is genuine democracy in the United States, the position of every minority group is precarious. The Committee maintains a Library of Jewish Information both to strengthen American Jewish spiritual life and to aid in counteracting anti-Semitic propaganda. Through its Investigative Department, the Committee has systematically studied and analyzed the trends and tendencies of anti-Semitism in the United States, and makes the results of its studies available to interested agencies upon request. Through its Community Activities Department the Committee

gives intensive service on a day-to-day basis to over 300 communities throughout the country. Through its Research Institute on Peace and Post-War Problems, the Committee conducts studies on past-war planning. Through representations to governmental agencies and through its publications, the Committee gives its support to various projects that will protect the civil and religious liberties of Jews and other minorities throughout the world.

Publications: Bulletins of the Library of Jewish Information; publications of the Research Institute of Peace and Post-War Problems.

Periodicals: *Contemporary Jewish Record*, a bi-monthly social-political-cultural free forum; the *Committee Reporter*, a bi-weekly news bulletin on activities of the Committee; and the *American Jewish Year Book*.

Personnel

Officers: Jacob Blaustein, Chairman Executive Committee; Alan M. Strock, Chairman Administrative Committee; Morris D. Waldman, Vice Chairman Executive Committee; John Slawson, Executive Vice President; Ira M. Younker, Treasurer; Nathan M. Ohrbach, Associate Treasurer; Victor S. Riesenfeld, Secretary; Harry Schneiderman, Assistant Secretary. **Honorary Vice Presidents:** Irving Lehman, New York; Abram I. Elkus, New York; **Vice Presidents:** Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston; Edward Lazantky, Brooklyn; Fred Lazarus, Jr., Columbus, Ohio; M. C. Sloss, San Francisco; Horace Stern, Philadelphia; Henry Wineman, Detroit.

American Jewish Congress, Commission on Community Interrelations: Kurt Lewin, Chief Consultant, 1834 Broadway, New York 23, New York

Purpose

In August, 1944, The American Jewish Congress, completing plans initiated by the February, 1944 Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism, established a Commission on Community Interrelations to develop a program of action in combatting anti-Semitism based on knowledge rather than on speculation. This will supplement the work of two other Commissions of the Congress, the Commission on Economic Discrimination and the Commission on Law and Legislation. The Commission will cooperate with all groups in the community, Jewish and non-Jewish, interested in learning the facts about minority tensions and acting to relieve them. The broad policies of the Commission will be guided by a group of prominent individuals, Jewish and non-Jewish, representing a variety of interests and fields. Technical advice will come from the Research Council of the Commission, composed of a group of outstanding social

scientists in leading universities and other research centers. There will be a working staff of trained experts in social research and community action.

Activities

The program will place emphasis on results and change, rather than on research as such. Research, therefore, will be directed toward finding out what must be known about Jews and non-Jews in American communities in order to act effectively. The research program will use such methods as diagnostic surveys and opinion measurement, research on community organization and community change, research on such smaller social units as the family, factory, social club, business office, and school, and controlled experiments. A practical program of action will be an integral part of the work of the Commission.

Personnel

Henry Epstein, Chairman of the Commission; Kurt Lewin, Chief Consultant. (The advisory council, research council, and working staff are in process of organization.)

American Jewish Congress, Women's Division: Mrs. A. H. Vixman, Executive Vice-President, 1834 Broadway, New York 23, New York

Purpose

The Women's Division is an integral part of the American Jewish Congress and has been organized to cooperate with its purposes which are: to safeguard the civil, political, economic, and religious rights of Jews in all countries; to further the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine; to develop an intelligent, articulate, widespread, and compelling public opinion touching Jewish interests and problems; to secure and maintain equality of opportunity for Jews everywhere; to take action in case of injustice to minorities arising out of discriminatory practices and to combat any manifestations of anti-Semitism.

The Interfaith Affairs Committee of the Women's Division is active in the field of race relations. Organized six years ago, its specific purpose is re-interpreting interfaith and brotherhood as meaning "a mutual interest in problems common to men of all faiths."

The Committee is financed by the Women's Division which receives contributions and carries on fund-raising efforts among its many divisions and chapters throughout the country.

Activities

The Interfaith Committee provides a lecture bureau which places speakers representing all minorities before all types of women's groups.

A special effort is made to reach organizations where interracial education is needed.

School programs which are interracial in scope are publicized and their patterns distributed throughout the country.

The Committee makes special efforts to interest their fellow Jews in their responsibilities towards other minorities, and the sub-committee known as "Religion At Work in the Community" is completely interracial in scope. The Legislative Committee brings to the attention of the country the bills of legislative character involving the interests of minorities.

Publications: *Guide for the Study of American Social Problems*, 1942. (Compiled for the American Social Problems Study Committee) Columbia University Press. The Interfaith Affairs Committee has published *Legislative Letters* on current bills; has issued a pamphlet, *Directives*, for the guidance of Divisional and Chapter Interfaith chairmen throughout the country; and has prepared and published a digest of the "Springfield Plan," a system of educating an entire community to live harmoniously together regardless of race, color, or creed.

Personnel

Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Honorary President; Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, President; Mrs. Lucille Stang, Recording Secretary; Miss Milly Brandt, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. David Geiger, Treasurer; Mrs. Thomas Brusk, Treasurer; Mrs. Harold G. Cohn, Mrs. Max Dushkin, Mrs. Robert J. Samuels, Mrs. Anna C. Schneiderman, Mrs. Albert J. Shapiro, Mrs. Anna Shepard, Mrs. Beth Levin Siegel, Mrs. Ada York, Vice-Presidents.

American Labor Education Service, Inc.: Eleanor G. Coit, Director, 437 West 59th Street, New York 19, New York

Purpose

The Service is organized to stimulate educational work among workers' groups, to assist workers' study groups in planning their curricula, to publish outlines and other study material, to conduct leadership training courses for teachers and leaders in the field of workers' education, to plan and conduct conferences, both national and sectional, and to make available an Information Service to those interested in the field of workers' education.

Special attention is now being focussed on problems related to postwar needs, including the critical situation of minority groups the world over, and the growing threat to them in this country. The Service is placing major emphasis on the problems of such groups in all phases of its work, and on the need to strengthen the participation of minority groups in trade union affairs.

Activities

Through a series of conferences in the East and the Middle West, for which the Labor Education Service has served as coordinator, the attention of a large number of those engaged in labor education has been focussed on discriminatory practices and questions, and a discussion of "Things to Do" has been stimulated. Local projects of various types have been organized as a result of these conferences.

As a next step in the study of methods of setting up educational programs through which techniques of combatting discrimination can be worked out, a local union workshop is being organized in co-operation with the New Jersey CIO Council and the National CIO Committee to Abolish Race Discrimination. A Labor Education Service staff member will work with union discrimination committees in selected communities, assisting these committees in working out measures for dealing with specific problems of discrimination, working toward more active participation in all phases of union work on the part of members of minority groups, and focussing the attention of the entire union membership on the importance of combatting racial intolerance.

In the preparation of study material for workers' groups and for teachers of workers' classes, emphasis is being placed on current problems, including those of minority groups. A series of pamphlets on this question is in process of preparation, the first dealing with the value of the conference technique and "Things to Do," with later ones planned to embody methods and techniques developed in the workshop project.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Mrs. Eleanor C. Anderson, Elizabeth Christman, Eleanor G. Coit, Mrs. Gladys T. Edwards, Clinton S. Golden, Lillian Herstein, Lucile Kohn, Max Lerner, William H. Levitt, Edward C. Lindeman, Mrs. Alice F. Liveright, Lois MacDonald, Elizabeth Nord, A. Philip Randolph, Lawrence Rogin, Alice Shoemaker, Ted F. Silvery, Rexford Schnaitter, Hilda W. Smith, Mark Starr, Willard S. Townsend, J. Raymond Walsh, Mrs. Pearl L. Willen, William Wolff.

Race Relations Division, American Missionary Association: Charles S. Johnson, Director, Social Science Institute, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee

Purpose

The American Missionary Association is a Christian Missionary Society organized in 1846 "to spread the Gospel of Christ wherever it has opportunity." Its membership is composed both of life members-at-large and of the official delegates to the General Council of the Congrega-

tional Christian Churches. For nearly a century it has worked with Southern Highlanders, Negroes, American Indians, Orientals, Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and Mormons.

In January, 1942, the Association established a Division of Race Relations. Its aim is to work toward the fulfilment of Christian aims by Christian means in the whole area of race relations, but especially in the removal of those barriers of caste and class which yet obstruct full participation of Negro citizens in our American democracy and of Negro Christians in fellowship of the Christian Church.

The American Missionary Association is a department of the work of the Congregational Christian Churches, with headquarters at 387 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Activities

The Race Relations Division offers the services of its staff in several forms of work: (1) Common Ground Workers: staff members available to communities which desire skilled assistance in organizing themselves for constructive solution of local interracial problems, such as those arising in connection with housing, restrictive covenants, labor and employment practices, transportation, welfare, recreation, and community planning. (2) Counsel by correspondence on how to develop action programs, institutes, or start courses on race relations, where to turn for speakers, materials, or book lists and the like. (3) An annual national institute of race relations, located in 1944 and 1945 at Fisk University, and assistance in setting up state and local interracial institutes. (4) A loan exhibit, *The Races of Mankind*, prepared by the Cranbrook Institute of Science, preparation of smaller exhibits of pictures, pamphlets, and books on interracial themes. (Available now a 15 poster set based on the *Races of Mankind* exhibit). (5) Preparation of materials on request for national and state-wide organizations and periodicals. (6) Special staff workers as follows: one worker especially with youth groups desiring aid in organizing interracial activities; one worker with ministers and ministerial organizations; one worker with church organizations emphasizing the Congregational-Christian churches and related bodies.

Publications: *To Stem This Tide; Into the Main Stream; Manners and Minorities; and The Negro War Workers in San Francisco.*

Personnel

Charles S. Johnson, Director of Race Relations (Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee). Staff: Alvin E. Andrews, Edward M. Brown, Edmonia W. Grant, Josie B. Sellars Horne, Grace C. Jones, Harold M. Kingsley, Charles R. Lawrence, Jr., Herman H. Long, Margaret C. McCulloch, George L. Thomas. The General Secretary of the Amer-

ican Missionary Association is Fred L. Brownlee, and the Director of Schools, Ruth A. Morton.

American Newspaper Guild: Milton Murray, President, 63 Park Row, New York 7, New York

Activities in Connection with Race Relations

The Guild's Constitution states that "no eligible person shall be barred from membership or penalized by reason of sex, race or religious or political convictions . . ." The Guild has three contracts in the Negro newspaper field, with the Amsterdam News (N. Y.), the People's Voice (N. Y.), and the Chicago Defender, and is working to extend that coverage as widely and as quickly as possible. At the Guild's Eleventh Annual Convention in Milwaukee, August 7-10, 1944, the membership pledged full support to the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee and urged "its establishment by Congress as a permanent arm of government for protection against racial and religious discrimination in employment."

Personnel

Officers: Milton Murray, President; Sam Eubanks, Executive Vice-President; William Rodgers, Secretary-Treasurer. National Race Relations Committee: Harry Read, Detroit, Michigan; Carl Lawrence, New York; Milton Miller, New York; Ernest Johnson, Washington, D. C.

The American Teachers Association: H. Councill Trenholm, Executive Secretary, P. O. Box 271, Montgomery, Alabama

Purpose

The American Teachers Association is an all-inclusive professional organization of teachers of Negro children and of educators interested in the achievement of the American goal of equality of educational opportunity for all children without respect to economic circumstance, place of residence, sex, or race. It was organized in 1904 as the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and continued to function under that name until the 1937 meeting at Philadelphia, when the present name was chosen as one step in broadening the scope of effort and of membership participation in the organization.

Activities

The Association holds annual and special meetings, at which consideration is given to the problems and possible programs in the field of education of Negro children, and conducts special studies, results of which are made available in pamphlet form, or in the quarterly bulletin.

Publications: *The Black and White of Rejections for Military Service*, August, 1944.

Periodical: *The Bulletin*.

Personnel

Miss Mary L. Williams, President; O. J. Thomas, Vice President; H. Councill Trenholm, Executive Secretary; Howard H. Long, Treasurer. Board of Trustees: J. S. Clark, Chairman; J. F. Drake, Mrs. Willa Carter Burch, Miles W. Connor, Horace M. Bond, Mrs. A. M. P. Strong.

The American Veterans Committee: Charles G. Bolte, Chairman, 654 Madison Avenue, New York 21, New York

Purpose

In January, 1943, a corporal in the AAF and a group of his friends in service began exchanging ideas on how to provide the peace, jobs, and freedom their comrades were earning on the battlefields. To guarantee their interests which are those of their country, they decided that veterans would have to organize and work together after the war was won. So the American Veterans Committee was born. In their statement of intentions appears the following: "We are associating ourselves with American men and women, regardless of race, creed, or color, who are serving with or have been honorably discharged from our armed forces, merchant marine, or allied forces. When we are demobilized it will be up to all of us to decide what action can best further our aims." Fighting men who are home for good run the American Veterans Committee.

Service's men pay dues of \$2.00 each and veterans \$3.00 each. AVC now has approximately 2,000 members and approximately \$2,000 in its treasury. Civilian friends of AVC are being asked for contributions to help finance this work.

Activities

American Veterans Committee is a spokesman for the fighting men of this war. The organization is steered by a National Planning Committee which meets once a week in New York, and bases its policy decisions on the views expressed in chapter meetings and in letters from members. Members of the Planning Committee are speaking at public meetings and on the air, cooperating with other agencies and organizations concerned about the future of America and its veterans, telling Congressmen what AVC's members need and what they want. AVC is now setting up a legislative research office in Washington and an information center to advise returning members on jobs, education, and claims.

Publications: Through its newsletter, *The Bulletin*, the Planning Committee keeps in constant touch with American Veterans Committee mem-

bers in service overseas, as well as with veterans and servicemen at home.

Personnel

Charles G. Bolte, Chairman; Kermit Walker, Secretary; William J. Caldwell, Treasurer; Robert Pershing Brown, Arthur W. Coats, Jr., Lew Frank, Jr., Lincoln W. Lauterstein, Harry H. Zucker, William Best, Arthur Freedman, Mendel Lieberman, Max Roller.

American Youth for Democracy: Carl Ross, Executive Secretary, 13 Astor Place, New York 3, New York

Purpose

The organization was set up at a Constitutional Convention in New York City on November 17, 1943, attended by more than 300 young people from all parts of the United States. It is dedicated to uniting in a single organization all patriotic, anti-fascist youth, regardless of color, national origin, religious opinion, or political party affiliation who hold fast to democratic principles, as outlined in the organization's program. Membership is open to any young person who accepts the organization's program, and charters are granted to any club or group of ten or more who accept the program and pay a charter fee of \$1.00.

Activities

The program of the organization states that it will cooperate with American labor, will defend civil liberties, religious freedom, and equal opportunities for all groups. It upholds the duty of bearing arms in defense of the country. It plans to work for the economic and social security of young people, and for the enlargement of their cultural and recreational life. It acknowledges a special duty to Negro youth and pledges itself to work for full integration of Negro youth in the life of the country, full and unconditional equality for Negroes in the armed services, the factories, and every phase of social and political life. In furtherance of the latter aim, the organization was very active in 1944 in circulating petitions asking for an end of segregation in the Armed Forces, and in publicizing this objective. Policies of the organization are to be established by national conventions at least every two years, and to be carried out between conventions by the National Council, elected by the convention.

Publications: *Program of American Youth for Democracy*; *AYD Fights Jim Crow*, a leaflet.

Personnel

Officers of the National Council: Robert Thompson and Naomi Ellison, Co-Chairmen; Winifred Norman and John Gallo, Vice-Chairmen; William

Robert McCarthy, Secretary-Treasurer; Carl Ross, Executive Secretary.

Americans All—Immigrants All: Avinere Toigo, Executive Director, 614 Fayette Avenue, Springfield, Illinois

Purpose

Americans All—Immigrants All is the name of an educational program as well as the name of the non-profit corporation sponsoring this program. Its objectives are: (1) to bring within the main stream of our population the many cultural and racial groups of this nation without destroying the valuable contributions of which these groups are capable; (2) to promote through the various channels of education and publicity, mutual understanding and appreciation among the several segments of our population regardless of the political affiliation, religious faith, or racial or native origin of each such segment. This is an adult program as well as a youth and school project. It is supported by public subscription, and operated through local chapters.

Activities

Americans All—Immigrants All accomplishes its ends through the medium of newspapers and periodicals, the use of radio and recordings, community pageants, communal gatherings and public discussions in class rooms and lecture halls. Campaigns are staged in local communities covering the period of a regular school year. The complete program and materials are available for communities at reasonable cost. Experience has shown that maximum results are obtained by securing the cooperation of the newspapers and developing the program as follows: (1) a speakers bureau provides speakers for public forums; (2) radio recordings are used weekly over local stations; (3) schools make use of information in radio and newspapers as well as in prepared bibliographies; (4) churches emphasize the ideal underlying this project; (5) pageants for adult participation are organized by local directors using local talent; (6) libraries emphasize the program in their reading circles, story circles, and book reviews; (7) labor and industry encourage the program at their meetings. To publicize the program, the organization held a conference in Springfield in May, 1944, to which governmental officials and community leaders from forty towns in Illinois were invited.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Ray Graham, President; Mrs. W. H. Withey, James M. Graham, A. E. Rouland, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Coleman Harmon, Secretary; Montgomery S. Winning, Treasurer; Major R. A. Byrd, George M. Clendenin, Ray Ed-

mundson, Rabbi H. E. Snyder, Reuben Soderstrom, Dr. Gay C. White, Otis Keeler, Robert C. Moore, Leigh B. Smith, Dominic Frisina, the Reverend John J. Goff, Elizabeth Graham; Avinere Toigo, Executive Director.

Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith: Richard E. Gutstadt, National Director, 25th Floor, 100 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

The Anti-Defamation League was established in 1913 with the following objectives: to eliminate defamation of the Jews and to counteract un-American and anti-democratic propaganda through a broad, educational program; to advance good will and proper understanding between American groups; to preserve and to translate into greater effectiveness the ideals of American democracy. The organization does not engage in political activity, and believes that anti-Semitism must be eliminated through an educational process and not through militancy. The League is controlled by a Commission of thirty-one members, and has 14 offices throughout the country with a total staff of 120. Each office is assisted by a voluntary Advisory Council made up of community leaders.

Activities

The program is operated through the following departments: (1) a Research Department which is available to all Jews and non-Jews for factual information; (2) a Speakers' Bureau which arranges as many as 6,000 addresses to non-Jewish audiences annually, providing both Christian and Jewish speakers; (3) an Educational and Literature Department which distributes books, pamphlets and brochures to libraries, publicists, ministers and other persons instrumental in counteractive and constructive education against prejudice; (4) a Community Service Department which promotes self-discipline and the maintenance of high ethical and social standards, and also counsels with regard to discrimination in employment.

Publications: *Questions and Answers Concerning the Jews; Facts about Fictions Concerning the Jews;* and others.

Personnel

Chairman: Sigmund Livingston; **National Director:** Richard Gutstadt; **Assistant Director:** Max Kroloff.

Association for Childhood Education: Mary E. Leeper, Executive Secretary, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

The Association was formed in 1930 by merging two organizations of teachers of young children, and its purpose is "to gather and disseminate knowledge of the movement for the education of young children; to bring into active co-operation all childhood education interests, including parent education; to promote the progressive type of education in nursery school, kindergarten and primary grades, and to raise the standard of the professional training for teachers and leaders in this field." The Association is supported by membership dues and contributions.

Activities

The Association is made up of local branches, state associations and individual members, totaling more than 38,000 members. It maintains a headquarters office and staff in Washington which carries on the following activities: (1) publishes bulletins and a monthly magazine, *Childhood Education*, to stimulate thinking and improve practice; (2) edits and compiles books and pamphlets for children, parents and teachers; (3) conducts national and regional conferences, featuring study classes and studios; (4) assists state associations and local branches through the Branch Exchange and through counseling and field service; (5) gives Individual Information Service to members; (6) maintains committees and consultants to study and report on current educational problems, prepare material for publication, and assist Headquarters in providing Individual Information Service; (7) cooperates with national and international organizations and with federal agencies; (8) provides avenues through which individuals may give and receive help with problems affecting children.

Publications: *Social Studies for Children*, bulletin, 35c; *Toward Democratic Living*, bulletin, 35c; and others.

Periodicals: *Childhood Education*, a monthly magazine; *Yearbook*.

Personnel

Executive Board: Jean Betzner, President; Elizabeth Neterer, Vice-President Representing Primary; Jennie Campbell, Vice-President Representing Kindergarten; Ruth F. Steidinger, Vice-President Representing Nursery School; Hattie S. Parrott, Secretary-Treasurer; Mary E. Leeper, Executive Secretary.

Brethren Service Committee: M. R. Zigler, Executive Secretary, 22 South State Street, Elgin, Illinois

Purpose

The purposes of the Committee are: to assist in the personal rehabilitation and social recon-

struction of those who are in need; to relieve human distress and suffering among all people; to give physical and spiritual relief to refugees, exiles, prisoners, widows, and the aged; to carry on a program of civilian public service in times of war or during other national or international emergencies; to represent the Church of the Brethren and to aid in the organization, development, and application of the spiritual and financial resources of the Church in these fields of service; and generally to engage in education, philanthropic, and charitable work exclusive of the care of neglected or dependent children away from their homes.

Activities

The Committee operates three health centers in Puerto Rico, engages in community rehabilitation projects in Mexico, gives aid to prisoners of war and refugees in many parts of the world, and through the Civilian Public Service Camps under its supervision is engaged in such projects as hookworm prevention and rural community rehabilitation. It is now seeking ways to develop projects relating to minority groups which will carry out the spirit of brotherhood which is a guiding principle of the Brethren. In the summer of 1944, Race Relations Institutes were conducted at some of the Civilian Public Service Camps.

Personnel

The Committee consists of nine members, five nominated at large by the Standing Committee and four nominated one each by the General Mission Board, the Board of Christian Education, the General Ministerial Board, and the General Education Board: A. W. Cordier, Chairman; Paul H. Bowman, Vice-Chairman; C. Ernest Davis, George L. Detweiler, Burton Metzler, Ralph E. Shober, Mrs. Ross D. Murphy, H. F. Richards, L. W. Shultz.

Boys' Clubs of America: David W. Armstrong, Executive Director, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York

Purpose

This is a national service organization for research and planning in Boys' Club operation, for advice and assistance to Boys' Clubs, and for assistance to communities throughout the country in organizing Boys' Clubs. Because most of the clubs are interracial, the organization necessarily works in the field of race relations, and through its general class and group programs contributes to better understanding and integration. The boy members pay small membership fees and the Clubs are supported by contributions from the public.

Activities

Approximately 250 Boys' Clubs are active in

cities and towns of the United States with a combined membership of approximately 275,000 boys, assets in excess of \$25,000,000, and a total annual operating budget of nearly \$4,000,000. The Clubs provide training and guidance for the boys in their physical, mental, vocational, social, and character development. Most Boys' Clubs are open to all boys regardless of color, class, or creed; and, under trained leadership, the members are encouraged to work and play together in the spirit of tolerance and fair play. Membership fees are small enough to permit the poorest boys to become members.

Personnel

Officers: Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Board; William Edwin Hall, President; William Ziegler, Jr.; Albert H. Wiggin, Treasurer; and a Board of 81 Directors, representing 25 cities.

Bureau for Intercultural Education: H. H. Giles, Executive Director, 1697 Broadway, New York 19, New York

Purpose

The Bureau for Intercultural Education was conceived by a group of educators to combat the problems of intergroup tensions and social intolerance, with emphasis on work through the schools of America. Starting in 1933 as the Service Bureau for Human Relations, it was reorganized in 1939 with the help of a grant from the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation. It stands for "understanding, cooperation and national unity among the cultural groups in America." It is financed by contributions from interested individuals and organizations and maintains a staff of about 8 persons.

Activities

The service performed by the Bureau fall into five categories: (1) service to public schools—from 1935 to 1943 in-service courses have been given to 1,500 teachers in the New York Public Schools in the techniques of intercultural education; similar services have been rendered in more than eight other cities through institutes for teachers, and other schools receive help on similar problems through the guidance-by-mail department; the Bureau office serves as a workshop and library where educators may come to consult about their problems; (2) development of techniques—through experiments in selected schools, various techniques in intercultural education are tested and developed, and the lessons learned made available through the Bureau's publications; (3) cooperation with educational agencies—the Bureau has jointly sponsored conferences with a number of organizations such as the National Education Association, The American Council on Edu-

cation, and the American Education Fellowship, and has participated in conferences with others; it has sponsored and directed summer workshops at Colorado State Teachers College, University of California, Harvard University, and Teachers College of Columbia University, the last two in collaboration with the National Conference of Christians and Jews; (4) cooperation with Federal Agencies—the U. S. Office of Education, the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, the War Relocation Authority, Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Office of War Information have consulted with the Bureau and sought its advice or services in setting up programs or conferences in its field of interest; (5) publications—a series of teachers' manuals and resource units developed and sponsored by the Bureau are being published by Harper and Brothers under the general title, *Problems of Race and Culture in American Education*; the Bureau co-operates on special issues of magazines devoted to intercultural education; staff members contribute articles in this field to numerous periodicals, or prepare special publications at the request of other agencies; the Bureau also serves as a clearing house for bibliographies and publications in its field, and maintains a file of pamphlets and clippings; its quarterly, *Intercultural Education News*, presents current issues and summarizes new teaching materials.

Publications: *Problems of Race and Culture in American Education*, series published by Harper & Brothers; and other resource materials, bibliography on request.

Periodical: *Intercultural Education News*.

Personnel

Officers: William H. Kilpatrick, Chairman; Alfred L. Bernheim, Acting Treasurer; Hugh Hartshorne, Vice-Chairman; Willard Johnson, Acting Secretary. Staff: H. H. Giles, Executive Director; Stewart G. Cole, Associate Director, West Coast Office; Helen G. Trager, Director of Special Services; William Van Til, Director of Publications and Learning Materials; Lester Dix, Administrative Consultant; Ethel J. Alpenfels, Specialist in Anthropology; Marian Edman and Paul K. Weinandy, School Consultants; Eleanor Fish, Editorial Associate.

The Catholic Committee of the South: Paul D. Williams, Director, 925 Fourquean Lane, Richmond, Virginia

Purpose

Founded in 1939, the Catholic Committee of the South is composed of a group of bishops, priests, and members of the laity representing 1,250,000 Catholics who live in the Southern dioceses from Virginia to Louisiana. Deriving its

life from the Catholic Church, its general aim is the application of Christian principles to the problems of the Southland. The Committee has insisted that an observance of the moral law is fundamental to all true economic and social betterment whether in the South, in the nation, or in the world. From its beginning the Catholic Committee of the South has emphasized as one of its basic aims: "To bring about a friendlier understanding among Southerners irrespective of race or creed." The CCS is financed by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Catholic Committee of the South operates regionally through five departments: rural life, labor and industry, racial relations, youth and education. The annual regional convention does not tolerate segregation and has presented distinguished Negroes as speakers on its programs. The CCS has supported the continuation of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, abolition of the poll tax, and equalization of teachers' salaries in the South.

An annual award is presented to an individual, regardless of race or creed, "who has made a significant contribution to the progress of the South."

One of the most noteworthy achievements of the CCS in race relations was its intervention on behalf of William Dorsey, Negro organizer and president of a local union, accused of dishonest handling of union funds, when in reality he was expelled because of his refusal to permit the use of the local union for Communist political purposes. Dorsey, a non-Catholic, was vindicated and the union preserved from Communist domination through the aroused public opinion instigated by Father Jerome Drolet.

At the present, the CCS is preparing a course of study in race relations for all Catholic schools of the South.

Publications: Proceedings of the annual conventions.

Personnel

Wilbert J. O'Neil, President; Hon. Joseph A. Moynihan, Vice-President; Daniel E. Morrissey, Secretary; Grattan Kerans, Treasurer; Edward F. Leary, General Counsel. Directors: Walter J. Conaty, Paul Froeschl, William C. Lauinger, Edward F. Leary, William H. McCarthy, Daniel E. Morrissey, Hon. Joseph A. Moynihan, Wilbert J. O'Neil, Bernard J. Rothwell, John X. Wegmann, Paul D. Williams.

Catholic Interracial Council: George K. Hunton, Secretary, 20 Vesey Street, New York 7, New York

Purpose

The Council was established in 1934 with the following objectives: to spread the doctrine of the

spiritual dignity of the human person and the universality of the Church; to apply this doctrine to race relations in America; to combat race prejudice, and to strive for equal justice for all.

Activities

The Council manages the DePorres Interracial Center at 20 Vesey Street, New York. There it maintains an interracial library and reading room and a permanent interracial exhibit, and publishes *The Interracial Review*, a monthly journal "devoted to combating the menace of racism in America." The Council's activities also include: (1) keeping the Negro and Catholic press informed of developments in race relations; (2) assisting Catholic writers and editors in the preparation of materials dealing with the Negro; (3) publicizing statements by Catholic leaders bearing upon the Negro's status; (4) maintaining a Speakers' Bureau, which supplies Negro and white Catholic speakers for other Catholic organizations; (6) conducting lecture courses in connection with Catholic institutions and organizations; (7) inaugurating interracial hearings at Catholic colleges, and intercollegiate interracial conferences; (8) holding semi-monthly conferences, seminars, and interracial discussions at the Center; (9) establishing contacts with responsible Negro editors, leaders, and organizations; (10) cooperating with other organizations, Negro and white, to promote interracial justice, as in protesting postponement of FEPC hearings on the Southern railway case; (11) seeking through an employment committee to open avenues of opportunity to Negroes, for example in helping to bring about employment of Negro clerks in some New York department stores; (12) participation with the Catholic Laymen's Union in a bi-monthly interracial communion breakfast, addressed by representative Negro and white speakers on pertinent questions; (13) encouraging the organization of similar Councils in Boston, Detroit, Kansas City, and Los Angeles.

Publications: *A Story of Achievement*, leaflet; *A Community Program*, leaflet, etc.

Periodical: *Interracial Review*, monthly magazine, \$1.00 per year.

Personnel

Officers: Charles A. Birmingham, President; Mathieu V. Boute, First Vice-President; Nicholas A. Donnelly, Second Vice-President; Maurice Lavanoux, Treasurer; George K. Hunton, Secretary; Emanuel A. Romero, Recorder.

Central Conference of American Rabbis, Justice and Peace Commission: Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, Chairman, 5017 Washington Avenue, St. Louis 8, Missouri

Purpose

The Justice and Peace Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis is appointed each year by the Executive Board and the officers of the Central Conference. Its function is to urge the application of the teachings of the prophets of Israel to every phase of modern life. Its appeal is directed first to the 500 rabbis who are members of the Conference, and through them to the congregations and religious schools to which they minister, to the Jewish and general public. The Commission's Committee on Race Relations is responsible for keeping the membership of the Conference informed on the conflicts between races in the American scene, and on what rabbis, congregations, and individual Jews can do in their communities to improve conditions.

Activities

The Justice and Peace Commission issues an annual race relations message on Good Will Sunday. At the instance of the Commission, the Central Conference has gone on record against all segregation in residential areas and vehicles of transportation, in amusement places, in employment, in colleges, in the professions, and in the armed forces. At times the Commission has appealed to Congress for legislation to realize its aims.

Publications: *All Are Brethren*, A Message on Race Relations, leaflet, 1944; *Justice for the Negro*, A Message on Race Relations, leaflet, 1942.

Personnel

Officers: Ferdinand M. Isserman, Chairman; Julius Mark, Vice-Chairman; Abram V. Goodman, Vice-Chairman; Maurice N. Eisendrath, Leon Fram, Lee J. Levinger, Samuel Teitelbaum, members of the Administrative Committee.

Committee on Resettlement of Japanese Americans: George E. Rundquist, Executive Secretary, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose and Activities

This Committee is sponsored jointly by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the Home Missions Council of North America in cooperation with the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and the Committee is composed of official representatives from fourteen of the Protestant Denominations, and members from the National Boards of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., and the Family Welfare Society. The following outline of functions and services covers both purpose and activities:

I. Information

1. To have on hand the facts concerning

evacuation, the relocation program, the resettlement program, the attitude of the Churches, and related matters. Also shelves of literature, free and for sale.

2. To pass on information by replies to inquiries, referring applicants to appropriate agencies, suggesting solutions to problems, and by news releases and publications.

II. Interpretation

1. To keep before the churches and the public the basic civil and religious issues involved in the evacuation and relocation program.

2. To keep before the churches the Government program for relocation and indicate where they may help.

3. To transmit to the W. R. A. suggestions from churches in regard to relocation.

III. Integration

1. To conduct the Resettlement Committee's work as a part of the entire work of the Federal Council and the Home Missions Council, including their religious work in the relocation centers.

2. To draw together in some unity of program various agencies which may make a definite contribution in their several communities to the task of resettlement. This may be done by means of local committees.

3. To endeavor to relate cooperating groups to each other and to the work of the W. R. A.

IV. Inspiration

1. To endeavor to keep alive both among the evacuees and their friends outside a keen interest in the desirability of resettlement. To assure those still inside of earnest, devoted friendliness outside.

2. To offer counsel by means of interviews, conferences, public meetings, etc., to resettlers, resettlement committees, and church groups.

3. To point up what others have achieved and to suggest new forms of service in resettlement.

Periodicals: *Resettlement Bulletin*, monthly.

Personnel

Executive Committee: Hermann N. Morse, Chairman; J. Quinter Miller, Secretary-Treasurer; Roswell P. Barnes, Mark A. Dawber, John W. Thomas.

Local Committees on Resettlement

Boston, Massachusetts: Boston Hospitality Committee on Japanese American Resettlement, Mr. Edward Ingraham, Chairman, 7 Lowell Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Chicago, Illinois: Advisory Committee for Evacuees, 189 West Madison Street (2), Mr. Edwin C. Morgenroth, Executive Secretary, Mr. Togo Tanaka.

Committee on United Ministry to Resettlers, 77 West Washington Street (2), Rev. John W. Harms, Acting Chairman, Mr. Roy Smith, Secretary, Mr. Hideo Hashimoto, Recording Secretary.

Cincinnati, Ohio: Citizens' Committee for Relocation of Japanese Americans, 1607 Union Trust Building (2), Rev. Nelson M. Burroughs, Chairman, (318 East Fourth Street), Mrs. Gracia D. Booth, Executive Secretary.

Cleveland, Ohio: Committee on Resettlement of Americans of Japanese Descent, 1010 Hippodrome Building (14), Dr. O. M. Walton, Executive Secretary, Rev. Shunji F. Nishi, Field Counsellor.

Denver, Colorado: Colorado Council on Relocation Assistance, Mr. C. P. Garman, Chairman, 621 Mack Building, Miss Margaret Stewart, Secretary, Y. W. C. A. Building, 1545 Tremont Place.

Des Moines, Iowa: Committee on Resettlement, Miss Stella Scurlock, Secretary, Y. W. C. A.

Detroit, Michigan: Committee on Resettlement, Rev. Father James A. McCormick, 9001 Dexter Boulevard.

Detroit, Michigan: United Ministry to Resettlers, Detroit Council of Churches, 404 Park Avenue Building, Rev. Thoburn T. Brumbaugh, Executive Secretary, Mr. Charles W. Scheid, Chairman, Mr. Chigeo Tanabe, Director.

Indianapolis, Indiana: Advisory Council for Japanese Americans, Dr. Howard J. Baumgartel, Room D, 310 North Illinois Street.

Committee on Housing and Integration for Japanese American Evacuees, Mrs. Howard J. Baumgartel, 127 East 33rd Street (5).

Lincoln, Nebraska: Committee on Resettlement, Rev. Robert Drew, Wesleyan Foundation, 1417 R Street.

Madison, Wisconsin: Madison Committee on Resettlement, Dr. Albert W. Swan, Secretary, 121 Bascom Place.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Committee on Resettlement, Miss Elizabeth A. Campbell, Executive Secretary, International Institute, 787 North Van Buren Street.

Minneapolis, Minnesota: Minneapolis War Relocation Committee, Dr. Edgar Stranahan, Chairman, 111 West 45th Street, Miss Edna H. Porter, Executive Secretary, Minneapolis Y. W. C. A.

New York, New York: New York Church Committee for Japanese Americans, 150 Fifth Ave. (11), Dr. Edwin T. Iglehart, Executive Secretary, Miss Mauriel Ferguson, Resettlement Secretary.

Peoria, Illinois: Committee on Resettlement, Mrs. Herbert Crowe, 404 Parkside Drive.

Philadelphia, Pa.: Citizens Cooperating Committee of Philadelphia, Mr. Henry Lee Willet, Chairman, 3900 Girard Avenue (4).

Rochester, New York: Committee on Resettlement, Mrs. Robert Corbin, Chairman, 333 Colebrook Road.

St. Louis, Missouri: Citizens' Committee for Resettlement, Dr. Clarence S. Gillett, Executive Secretary, 6501 Wydown Boulevard (5).

St. Paul, Minnesota: Committee on Resettlement, Mrs. Alice L. Sickels, Executive Secretary, International Institute, 123 West Fifth Street.

Washington, D. C.: Washington Committee for the Relocation of Japanese Americans, Rev. F. Nelsen Schlagel, Temporary Chairman, First Evangelical and Reformed Church, Thirteenth and Monroe Streets, N. W.

Common Council for American Unity: Read Lewis, Executive Director, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York 3, New York

Purpose

To help create among the American people the unity and mutual understanding resulting from a common citizenship, a common belief in democracy and the ideals of liberty, the placing of the common good before the interests of any group, and the acceptance, in fact as well as in law, of all citizens, whatever their national or racial origins, as equal partners in American society.

To further an appreciation of what each group has contributed to America, to uphold the freedom to be different, and to encourage the growth of an American culture which will be truly representative of all the elements that make up the American people.

To overcome intolerance and discrimination because of foreign birth or descent, race, or nationality.

To help the foreign-born and their children solve the special problems of adjustment, know and value their particular cultural heritage, and share fully and constructively in American life.

Activities

The Council (1) sends weekly press releases, designed to promote fuller knowledge of and participation in American life on the part of the newcomer and foreign-born, greater cooperation in the war effort, and better inter-group understandings, to most of America's 1100 foreign language newspapers; these releases are translated into 19 languages; (2) conducts a similar educational service for the 170 radio stations in the United States broadcasting in foreign languages; material is sent weekly to some 575 program directors and foreign language broadcasters; (3) publishes a quarterly magazine, *Common Ground*, devoted to intercultural and interracial problems and understanding; (4) maintains an experimental intercultural center, American Common, in New York to develop patterns and procedure for promoting better inter-group

understanding and wider cooperation and personal contacts among Americans of different backgrounds; (5) through its *Interpreter Releases*, supplies local agencies, many government officials, and others, with the latest information on the special problems affecting aliens, refugees and foreign-born; (6) serves as an information center for newcomers who need assistance in becoming citizens, in straightening out difficulties in status, or in re-uniting families; (7) through its Washington representative, follows developments in Congress in its field of interest, issues *Legislative Bulletin* on all bills dealing with immigration, naturalization, and allied questions and promotes positive and constructive action on a variety of specific issues affecting minority groups.

Periodicals: *Common Ground*, quarterly magazine; *Interpreter Releases*; *Legislative Bulletin*.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Nicholas Kelley, Chairman; John Palmer Gavit and Will Irwin, Vice Chairmen; Robert D. Kohn, Treasurer; Sigurd J. Arnesen, Edward Fisher Brown, Allen T. Burns, Fred M. Butzel, Mrs. Thomas Capek, M. W. Davis, Elizabeth Eastman, Sylvan Gotshal, Earl G. Harrison, James L. Houghteling, Mrs. James A. Kennedy, Frank J. Lausche, Read Lewis, Mrs. Jacob A. Riis, Josephine Roche, Marian Schibsky, M. F. Wegrzynek.

Conference of Southern Students: Charles Proctor, President, Fisk University, Nashville 8, Tennessee

Purpose

The Conference grew out of a meeting of delegates from fifty colleges and universities in 13 southern states, called to discuss plans for world organization under discussion at San Francisco in April, 1945, and to seek ways in which southern college students could cooperate toward making these plans effective. About a third of the colleges represented were Negro institutions. The general objective of the Conference is "to actively defend the ideals of human justice, freedom, and democratic action."

Activities

At its first meeting in April, 1945, the Conference elected Charles Proctor of Fisk University as its President, and Douglass Hunt of the University of North Carolina as Secretary-Treasurer. Two students, one from the University of North Carolina and one from Meharry Medical College were elected to go to San Francisco to represent southern students as observers and to make reports to the southern student press. Detailed plans for mobilizing the college campuses for peace and for greater participation in international affairs were discussed. The Conference

recommended that an international "Bill of Rights" be formulated at San Francisco, to assure the rights of all people regardless of color, race, or creed, and the right of petition.

Personnel

Charles D. Proctor, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, President; Douglass Hunt, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Secretary-Treasurer; and an executive committee of 13 consisting of one delegate from each of the southern states.

Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion: Louis Finkelstein, Secretary, 3080 Broadway, New York 27, New York

Purpose

The Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion in their relations to the Democratic Way of Life grew out of a meeting of nine scholars in the fall of 1939. It was organized to enable men with different types of experience and different intellectual disciplines to bring together their various types of knowledge and methods of research on the basic problems facing democracy in our day.

Activities

Thus far, the Conference has concentrated its activity on an annual meeting held in September. At the fifth annual meeting in September, 1944, for example, the subject of "Group Tensions in the Modern World" was discussed. The Conference has also stimulated gatherings of groups, on various university campuses. Printed symposia on each annual meeting are published, and the complete stenotype record of the discussions is available to students.

Publications: *Symposia*, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943; Mimeographed discussions available from 1944 Conference: *Some Functions of Organized Minorities*, led by W. F. Albright; *Some Remarks On the Problems of Group Tensions*, led by Rudolf Allers; *Some Requisites for Better Understanding Between the East and West*, by Teraknath Das; *Group Tensions Within Industry*, by George F. Gant; *Education for Inter-Group Cooperation*, by Robert J. Havighurst, and others.

Personnel

Board of Directors: William F. Albright, Van Wyck Brooks, Lyman Bryson, Henry S. Dennison, Louis Finkelstein, Lawrence K. Frank, Theodore M. Greene, C. P. Haskins, Robert J. Havighurst, Charles W. Hendel, F. Ernest Johnson, Harold D. Lasswell, David E. Lilienthal, Alain M. Locke, Robert M. MacIver, John U. Nef, Harry A. Overstreet, Anton C. Pegis, Gerald B. Phelan, Harlow Shapley, George F. Thomas, Harold C. Urey, Gerald G. Walsh, S. J., Luther A. Weigle.

Congress of Racial Equality: Frank Shearer, President, 222 North Twentieth Street, Columbus, Ohio

Purpose

The Congress of Racial Equality is a national federation of local Committees of Racial Equality, which developed originally as local groups in various parts of the country. The purpose of the Congress and of the Committees is to eliminate all racial discrimination by the method of interracial, direct non-violent action. The Congress grew out of two national conferences held in the summer of 1943 and 1944. Affiliated groups must accept the statement of purpose and the discipline of the original Committee of Racial Equality. Each affiliated group pays \$5.00 per year to the national organization. All other income is from voluntary contributions. There are about 15 local groups in cities of the North and West.

Activities

Members of CORE commit themselves to work as an integrated, disciplined group: by abiding by all democratic group decisions and accepting CORE discipline for all projects in which the individual participates; by renouncing overt violence in opposing racial discrimination and using the method of direct non-violent action, which (1) refuses to cooperate with racial injustice; (2) seeks to change existing practices by using direct challenge as picketing, boycotting, etc. CORE members work against discrimination in public places such as schools, restaurants, churches, etc. They also attempt to attack the more basic social, economic, and political problems of discrimination, particularly as they are manifested in employment and residential segregation. As an illustration of their activities, interracial CORE groups seek service in restaurants where discrimination has been observed, picket Red Cross blood banks because of the segregation of the blood of Negroes and whites, picket institutions, such as colleges, which discriminate in certain of their policies, establish cooperative interracial residences, etc. The Congress holds annual conferences, and semi-annual meetings of the Executive Committee.

Publications: *What Is CORE*, leaflet; *CORE Action Discipline*, and mimeographed reports on specific situations which CORE has investigated.

Periodical: *CORE Comments*, a monthly news sheet.

Personnel

Executive Committee: Irene Osborne, Columbus, Vice-Chairman; George H. Houser, Cleveland, Executive Secretary; Bonnie Blair, Detroit, Recording Secretary; Eugene Stanley, Columbus, Chairman.

The Cooperative League of the United States of America: E. R. Bowen, General Secretary, 343 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 4, Illinois

Purpose

The Cooperative League was organized in 1916 to promote the Consumers Cooperative Movement which celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1944. The League is financed by per capita dues paid by individual members of the local cooperatives, through the regional cooperatives who are members of the national organization. The paid staff of the League consists of an Executive Secretary and five professional assistants. Offices are maintained in Chicago, New York, and Washington.

Activities in the Field of Race Relations

The Consumers Movement practices rather than promotes good race relations. Among the hundred year old Rochdale Rules of the Movement is one covering racial, religious, and political neutrality. Cooperatives follow this rule closely. As a result, no consideration is given to the race of any prospective member, and there is no racial discrimination in the election of directors or committees, or in the selection of employees. Thus the Cooperative Movement furnishes a common ground on which persons of all races and creeds can unite in furtherance of a common objective. As the objective itself is economic democracy, giving to each individual an equal voice in the economic organization of which he is a part, the Movement is in itself an expression of the worth of the individual, regardless of race, color, or creed.

Publications: Bibliography on request; the Publications Department of the Cooperative League is located at 167 West 12th Street, New York 11, New York.

Periodical: *Coop*, monthly magazine.

Personnel

Directors: M. D. Lincon, President; H. A. Cowden, Vice President; L. E. Woodcock, Treasurer; Charles Baker, R. N. Benjamin, Perry L. Green, A. J. Hayes, I. H. Hull, Andrew P. Jensen, William Liimatainen, W. Niemela, J. L. Liukku, A. J. Smaby, Dwight D. Townsend. **Staff:** J. P. Warbasse, President-Emeritus; E. R. Bowen, General Secretary; Wallace J. Campbell, Assistant Secretary; John Carson, Director, Washington Office; C. J. McLanahan, Educational Director; Gilman Calkins, Editor and Centennial Director; Ellen Linson, Recreation Director; Werner E. Regli (on leave), Director, Accounting Bureau.

Council Against Intolerance in America: E. Sherwood, Secretary, 17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The Council was created to combat prejudice in America. Through rallies, celebrations, and other public ceremonies it calls attention to American ideals, heroes, and traditions, and publicizes the danger to national unity of intolerance of any groups within our borders. It conducts an educational program designed to give teachers material with which to instill democratic ideas in the minds of their students. It is supported by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Council sponsored two nation-wide celebrations, The Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial in 1941 and the Thomas Jefferson Bi-Centennial in 1942. Its educational publications have been sent to as many as 75,000 teachers. Regional conferences, providing a meeting ground for teachers, civic groups, and leaders have been held on the subjects of "Tolerance Through Education," and "Victory Through Unity." The publications, as well as the monthly manual, *American Unity*, seek to give teachers specific, practical suggestions on how to consider the problem of intolerance in the classroom; and to show the teacher how to discover and counteract the underlying causes of prejudice in the school, the home, and the individual. The Council in 1944 prepared an exhibit, "The Negro in American Life," consisting of twenty-three large placards focussing attention on the Negro's contribution to our culture, history, and present-day life. Duplications of this exhibit are available to public schools for the cost of transportation and to other organizations at very moderate cost.

Publications: *An American Answer to Intolerance*, manual for high schools; *We're All Americans*, manual for elementary schools; *America—A Nation of One People from Many Countries*, a map; *Our Bill of Rights: What It Means to Me*, a national symposium; *Thomas Jefferson: Then and Now*. (All publications are sent without charge upon request of teachers or others in educational work.)

Periodical: *American Unity*.

Personnel

Co-Chairmen: Henry A. Atkinson, W. Warren Barbour, Arthur Capper; **Treasurer,** Henry Smith Leiper. **Staff:** Annette Smith Lawrence, Educational Director; John Becker, Public Relations Advisor; James Waterman Wise, Research Director.

Council for Democracy: Ernest Angell, President, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York

Purpose

The Council for Democracy was formed August

20, 1940, to establish a fighting faith in democracy and the democratic process through a non-partisan group of citizens of all backgrounds and outlooks. It is a national organization without local membership and is supported by private contributions. In the field of race relations it is working to break down discrimination and promote tolerance between different religious and racial groups both domestically and on the international scene.

Activities

As a foundation for its race relations program, the Council first tapped a broad sector of newspaper executives, radio newscasters, government officials, and key opinion molders in every state for a poll of existent public opinion. A summary of the survey was compiled in July, 1942. In 1941, the Council published a brochure "The Negro and Defense," extensively used by schools, colleges, and civic organizations. The Council's *Write Now* bulletin, and its *Speaking Freely* briefs for broadcasters and specially designed radio programs have been used to build better public understanding and attitudes toward the Negro. The Council has distributed the material of responsible agencies in this field and cooperated with these agencies. A survey made by the Council of Negro-white attitudes throughout industrial plants and unions was widely used by the American Management Association, the National Foremen's Club, and as a basis for conferences with management groups throughout the country. From these the Council developed a "guide for the employer in introducing Negroes as new workers." The Council in the spring of 1944 surveyed labor-management committees to learn how they are handling plant morale problems that may be significant in adjusting Negro-white relations. In 1943, at the request of industrialists in a mid-western city, the Council prepared a long-range city-wide plan for bettering Negro-white relations. Its degree of success in this one city will point the way for action in other communities. In May, 1943, the Council held a press conference in which representatives of almost every leading Negro newspaper in America met with key executives of the white press to discuss privately the fundamentals of both divergent and cooperating attitudes. A digest of the conference proceedings and a proposal for the study of the American press in its relation to white-Negro tensions and race attitudes were distributed to participants and to a large number of other white newspaper executives.

Publications: *Skilled Negro Labor; Experiences In Negro Employment.*

Periodicals: *Write Now* bulletins; *Speaking Freely*, briefs for broadcasters.

Personnel

Officers: Raymond Gram Swing, Honorary

Chairman; Ernest Angell, President; Robert A. Jenkins, Vice President; Evans Clark, Secretary; Percy S. Brown, Treasurer; Lyman Bryson, Chairman of the Board; Ordway Tead, Chairman, Executive Committee.

Council for Social Action of the Congregational and Christian Churches: Ray Gibbons, Director, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Council was formed in June, 1934, as a national agency authorized by the General Council of the Congregational Christian Churches. Its function is "to help the churches make the Christian Gospel more effective in society, national and world-wide, through research, education, and action." The Council consists of 18 members elected by the General Council of the denomination. Its work is carried on by a national staff of 7 members plus a number of volunteer committees organized with respect to each of the problem areas with which the Council is concerned: international, intercultural, industrial, rural, legislative, Christian citizenship, service for war victims, and Japanese American relocation. Also related to the national body are social action committees in the state, conferences, associations, and local churches. The annual budget, based upon contributions from the churches, is approximately \$55,000.

Activities

Pamphlets and articles are prepared by experts in the social problems field. Literature and proposals for action are sent to the churches for their consideration and use. Staff members assist the churches in social analyses and programs. On a number of social issues the CSA has taken action in its own name. When committees and staff members feel that the social pronouncements of the denomination, or the charter of the CSA, can be brought to bear upon a current issue, one or more of the following types of action may be taken: cooperation with local churches or other religious bodies concerned; cooperation with or support of secular groups' policies on specific issues; and petitions to public officials and other groups. The Intercultural Relations Committee of the CSA includes specialists on immigrant groups, Negro-white relations, American Indians, Japanese Americans, interfaith problems, parish strategies, and international relations. Its work is guided by the following statement on intercultural relations, contained in the Chart for Social Action, adopted by the CSA in June, 1944, as a basis for its programs for the next two years: "Science teaches that all men are of one blood. Christianity goes deeper and asserts that God has made them so. We therefore shall work to:

(1) affirm the fundamental unity of the races, and destroy all myths which deny this unity and all inequalities between racial and national groups; (2) create patterns which allow equal mobility and equal opportunity to every individual without regard to racial identification, and break down patterns of racial discrimination and of segregation in every area of human association; (3) overcome as our primary responsibility, the racial segregation which is manifest within our own churches."

Publications: Special pamphlets and study packets on social problems, including one on intercultural relations.

Periodicals: *Social Action*, monthly magazine; *The Washington Report*, monthly bulletin on legislation; *Together*, an occasional news letter to clergymen and laymen.

Personnel

Members of the Council: John C. Bennett, Chairman; Robert L. Calhoun, Stanley B. Crossland, Mrs. William A. Gordon, Wilmer J. Kit-chen, Robert A. Roessel, Malcolm Dana, Frank H. Korab, T. K. Lawless, Mrs. Everett D. Martin, Frederick M. Meek, Raymond B. Walker, Wil- liam J. Faulkner, Edward Hawley, Mrs. Orville Jones, Victor Obenhaus, Albert J. Penner, Wil- liam F. Rasche. Staff: Ray Gibbons, Director; Vernon H. Holloway, Secretary for Intercultural Relations.

Council on African Affairs: Max Yergan, Executive Director, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Council was organized in 1937 by Paul Robeson, Max Yergan, and other associates, and concerns itself with the practical problems which arise from the colonial status of the African people. Since the outbreak of the war, the Council has been particularly concerned with the need for the immediate removal of economic, social, and political restrictions which hinder the full participation of Africa's population and resources in the fight against fascism. The Council is now giving its main attention to policies for bringing post-war Africa within the world-orbit of democracy and economic security. The Council is sup- ported by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Council disseminates accurate and up-to-date information concerning Africa and its people, and works to influence policy concerning their future through forums, conferences, public meet- ings in all sections of the country, and publica- tions. In April, 1944, the Council, in cooperation with several individual sponsors, held a Confer- ence on "Africa—New Perspectives" at which a

program of international agreements and action for the advancement of the African people was set forth.

Publications: *Proceedings of the Conference*, April, 1944, 10c; *Africa In the War*, by Max Yergan, 5c; *American Labor and the Future of African Workers*, free; *What of Africa's Place In To- morrow's World*, free.

Periodical: *New Africa*, monthly bulletin, \$1.00 per year.

Personnel

Officers: Paul Robeson, Chairman; William Jay Schieffelin, Vice Chairman; Edith C. Field, Treas- urer; Max Yergan, Executive Director; W. A. Hunton, Educational Director. Council Members: Leonard Barnes, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, Bishop W. Y. Bell, Dr. R. T. Bokwe, Mrs. Lida M. Bro- ner, Charlotte H. Brown, William F. Cochran, F. E. DeFrantz, Hubert T. Delany, Earl B. Dickerson, E. Franklin Frazier, John Hammon, David D. Jones, Adah L. Kieffer, Norman MacKenzie, George Marshall, Mrs. John F. Moore, Bishop David H. Sims, Ferdinand C. Smith, Mrs. Stanley F. Smith, Channing H. Tobias, Doxey A. Wilker- son.

Disciples of Christ, United Christian Mis- sionary Society: James A. Crain, Executive Secretary, Department of Social Welfare and Rural Work, Missions Building, 222 Downey Avenue, Indianapolis 7, Indiana

Activities in the Field of Race Relations

The Disciples of Christ have no race relations committee as such. Race Relations, however, are the concern of a number of groups within the church. The Department of Social Welfare is generally looked to for leadership in this field, though it is also the concern of the Division of Christian Education and of other departments in the Division of Home Missions. In each of these departments, relations with racial minority groups constitute an important area of work. In the Department of Church Development and Evan- gelism, appropriations are made to Negro churches deemed worthy of home missions support. The Department of Institutional Missions operates two Negro schools, a settlement house among Mexicans at San Antonio, Texas, a community center in Los Angeles, and a welfare and edu- cational project among the Yakima Indians at White Swan, Washington. The secretary of the Department of Social Welfare also serves as na- tional director of social education in the Division of Christian Education and is responsible for edu- cational materials dealing with race relations. The Department of Missionary Organizations employs a full time staff member to work among Negro churches. The Department of Missionary Educa- tion is constantly compiling materials in the field

of race relations. The Department of Social Welfare is calling to its staff Mr. J. B. Hunter to become national director of Peace and Interracial Understanding. Negro churches, under the policy of the Disciples of Christ are integrally a part of the brotherhood as a whole and are entitled in principle, if not always in practice, to all of the rights and privileges that belong to any other church member. Negro delegates attending the National Convention have the same rights and privileges in all matters under the control of the Convention that other delegates have. While the bulk of the church membership is located in the Middlewest and in the South, and is slow to change inherited patterns of thought and conduct, the church leadership presses forward in the belief that the ideal of Christianity and democracy will some day be achieved.

Personnel

Staff members working in the field of race relations: James A. Crain, J. B. Hunter.

The East and West Association: Lily Edelman, Director, Education Division, 40 East 49th Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

This Association is a non-political educational organization founded in 1941 for the purpose of (1) disseminating, in terms which average persons can understand, information about all peoples on the earth, and (2) establishing and developing direct communication between peoples. It is supported by memberships and donations.

Activities

The Association does no original research, but draws upon the mass of research materials available, simplifies them, and presents them to the public in a variety of ways: (1) long term courses to school teachers, public librarians, communities of average citizens, soldiers; (2) community conferences sponsored by local groups in cooperation with the Association, at which people from other lands are introduced to the community, and the countries from which they come are dramatized, studied, and brought to the attention of the whole community; (3) radio programs; (4) pictorial and printed materials; (5) motion pictures and visual aids; (6) individual programs and dramatizations. The Association has developed a technique for setting up programs in large and small cities, with full local responsibility and sponsorship. Direct relationships with the people of other countries are established by having nationals of these countries speak for themselves and answer questions. The Association has served as the go-between in carrying letters from hundreds of Americans to people in China, and in trans-

mitting replies; in a nation-wide broadcast on April 11, 1944, Dr. Lin Yutang reported on these letters. When communities which have sponsored East and West programs wish to form continuing groups, a staff worker is designated to give help and guidance. Through a series of special meetings the Association is reaching labor union groups; it is tapping a still wider field through a contract with All-American Comics, Inc., under which their two leading quarterlies will carry in each issue an eight-page East and West feature about the life and ways of the people of other lands. The Association has established a library service, information service, travelling exhibits on various countries, and a booking service which makes available lecturers, artists, entertainment, and educational features to interpret the life and culture of many nations.

Publications: Picture Portfolios, *Life of a Family in Russia*; *Life of a Family in India*; *Life of a Family in China*. Pamphlets, *The People of China*; *The People of India*; *The People of the U.S.S.R.*; Bibliographies for boys and girls on China, India and Russia.

Periodicals: Monthly Bulletin; Monthly Magazine, *Asia*.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Pearl S. Buck, President; Charles S. Pharis, Treasurer; Albert H. Walsh, Secretary; Ruth Benedict, Alfred Kohlberg, Esther Morgan McCullough, Houston Petterson, Frederick L. Redefer, Francis E. Rivers, Will Rogers, Jr., Mark Starr, Monroe Sweetland, Richard J. Walsh, Maurice Williams.

East Indies Institute of America: Natalie Gurney, Administrative Secretary, 15 West 77th Street, New York 24, New York

Purpose

The Institute was incorporated in June, 1941, by a small group of persons interested in the East Indies, as understood to include the Malay Archipelago, the Malay Peninsula, and the Philippine Islands. Its objects are: (1) to stimulate or conduct scholarly studies and research pertaining to the East Indies; (2) to serve as a bond of union among scholars and cultural institutions in the United States and in the East Indies for purposes of collaboration and coordination of information and research; (3) to further in the United States the diffusion of knowledge of the East Indies; (4) to furnish scholarships and fellowships and to extend other aid to distinguished or worthy students of the East Indies; (5) to publish and to encourage the publication of books, pamphlets, periodicals, and other writings dealing with the East Indies. The Institute is supported by memberships and donations. The 1942-43 budget was about \$5,500.

Activities

In the period since its organization, the Institute has carried out several research projects, including a bibliography on Southeast Asia, a survey of studies on Southeast Asia at American universities, and a list of experts and lecturers on Southeast Asia. It has cooperated in the publication of a number of books in the field. It has sponsored several exhibitions dealing with the art and culture of the East Indies, and has furnished information and advice to individuals and many organizations on matters relating to studies of the East Indies, visual aid sources, lecturers on all aspects of the subject, etc. The institute has also cooperated during the war in supplying information or indicating sources of information on different parts of Southeast Asia for various government agencies and branches of the armed services. The initiative taken by the Institute has stimulated interest in Southeast Asia on the part of a number of other organizations and individuals. The Institute is now working on a program of post-war research in connection with Southeast Asia so as to be prepared to collaborate with scholars and governmental agencies in that region when this becomes possible. It is endeavoring to build up a scholarship and fellowship fund not only to train students of the area in this country, but also so as to offer educational opportunities in the United States to students from Southeast Asia.

Publications: *A Survey of Studies on Southeast Asia at American Universities and Colleges*, by Robert Heine-Geldern, August, 1943; *Animistic Beliefs and Religious Practices of the Javanese*, by Raden Supatmo; *Introduction to Indonesian Customary Law, Adat*, by Dr. B. Ter Haar.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Professor Adrian J. Barnouw, President; Professor Ralph Linton, Dr. Margaret Mead, Vice-Presidents; Professor A. Arthur Schiller, Treasurer; Professor Jan O. M. Broek, Edwin R. Embree, Professor Rupert Emerson, Evett D. Hester, Miss Claire Holt, Professor Raymond Kennedy, Dr. F. H. Visman, Dr. John K. Wright. **Staff:** Robert Heine-Geldern, Research Secretary; Natalie Gurney, Administrative Secretary.

Entertainment Industry Emergency Committee: June Blythe, Administrative Secretary, 1560 Broadway, Room 405, New York, New York

Purpose

This Committee was organized in June, 1943, immediately after the Detroit race riots. A statement from the Committee conveys the objectives. "We of the entertainment industry recognize that we have a peculiar responsibility in that we are

engaged in bringing ideas to audiences which include our whole population. This responsibility we can use in such a way that it will contribute to national unity for the present, and for our own industry."

To this end, the Committee has made several proposals. They ask that the writer of books, plays, radio scripts, motion pictures, short stories, and comic strips cease telling the pre-Civil war lies about the Negro.

They ask the theatre, radio, dance-bands, night-clubs, and symphony orchestras to insist that discrimination against the Negro artist, musician, and other performers cease.

They ask that the moving picture industry, the director, the writer, the actor, the technician, and above all, the producing company face out and find a solution for the prejudices of southern customers and the prejudices of southern theatre-owners.

The Committee is conscious of the considerable contributions which have been made to our democratic culture by the Negro people and they propose to lend their efforts and talents toward helping solve the Negro problem.

The Committee is financed by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The first activity was to initiate the Columbia Broadcasting System's "Open Letter to the American People," with a post script by Wendell Willkie. This broadcast marked the first time in the history of radio that a network had taken an editorial position, and the "Open Letter" won the Peabody and Billboard Awards as the outstanding broadcast of the year.

Jointly with the U. S. War Department, the Committee sponsored the New York preview of "The Negro Soldier," and helped insure its exhibition in commercial motion picture theatres.

On May 19, 1944, the Committee sponsored its own broadcast over the Blue Network with a show written by Norman Rosten, and presenting Helen Hayes, Paul Robeson, Benny Goodman, Canada Lee, and Myron McCormick from New York, and Bette Davis and Paul Muni from Hollywood.

Personnel

The Committee has no full time staff. Sponsors: Maxwell Anderson, Jean Arthur, Tallulah Bankhead, Ralph Bellamy, Erskine Caldwell, Ilka Chase, Jane Cowl, Duke Ellington, William Feinberg, Bette Garde, John Garfield, Benny Goodman, Max Gordon, Morton Gould, George Heller, Lillian Hellman, Jean Hersholt, James Hilton, Miriam Hopkins, Lena Horne, John Howard Lawson, Bert Lytell, Aline MacMahon, Thomas Mann, Groucho Marx, Ralph Morgan, Paul Muni, Arch Oboler, Jean Renoir, Elmer Rice, Paul Robeson,

Edward G. Robinson, Billy Rose, Jonas Rosenfield, Jr., Robert Rossen, David O. Selznick, Lawrence Tibbett, Walter Wanger, Walter White, Orson Welles.

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Commission on the Church and Minority Peoples: Reverend Bradford S. Abernethy, Director, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Commission was established in the early part of 1944 by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in the light of two urgent needs: (1) to strengthen the bases of democracy at home, and (2) to make more effective the Church's witness to and practice of the Christian principle of brotherhood. It will be the aim of the Commission to assist the churches of the United States: (1) to appraise themselves in relation to the Christian ideal of human brotherhood and race relations in the new world situation brought about by the war; (2) to advance their attitudes and activities and those of their members in overcoming the weakness shown by their own self-appraisal, and to make them more effective in helping to advance the cause of the Kingdom of God with all that the teachings of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man imply; (3) to overcome scientifically false and un-Christian theories of race which would consign some races to a permanently inferior status involving disregard of the Christian principle of the sacredness of personality; (4) to understand and make known the points of view of modern biology, philosophy, and social science, and of the teachings of Christianity on the subject of race; (5) to make known concrete experiments of successful interracial adjustment and cooperation which can be studied with profit and followed, at least in principle, by churches and other Christian organizations.

Activities

Papers are being written on the following ten subjects, on which the Commission believes the Church should have something to say: (1) The Christian Teaching on Race; (2) The Church and Current Minority Tensions; (3) The Teachings of Modern Science regarding race; (4) Segregation in Church and Community; (5) The Church and the Question of "Social Equality"; (6) The Church and Constitutional and Civic Rights; (7) The Local Church and Racial Issues; (8) Racism and the World Outreach of the Church and the Nation; (9) The Church and Racial Attitudes in Children; (10) Christian Youth and the Race Question. These papers will be published for the information and study of the churches.

Personnel

Members of the Commission: Will W. Alexander, Chairman; Louis Adamic, Theodore P. Adams, Eugene M. Austin, Eugene Barnett, Noble Y. Beall, William Y. Bell, Fred L. Brownlee, Ralph J. Bunche, Henry Sloan Coffin, Clark Walker Cummings, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Mrs. Charles W. Gilkey, Shelby M. Harrison, George E. Haynes, Alfred Hoffman, Paul B. Kern, William C. Martin, Benjamin E. Mays, Howard W. Odum, Liston Pope, Homer P. Rainey, Benton Rhoades, J. McDowell Richards, William Scarlett, David H. Sims, Thelma Stevens, Anson Phelps Stokes, Olivia Pearl Stokes, John Thomas, Mrs. M. E. Tilly, Channing H. Tobias, Henry St. George Tucker, W. J. Walls, Forrester B. Washington, Luther Weigle, Amy Welcher, Charles H. Wesley. Director: Bradford S. Abernethy.

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Department of Race Relations: Dr. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary, 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Department of Race Relations was established in 1920 "to assert the sufficiency of Christianity as a solution of race relations in America." It brings together representatives of 25 denominations for united thought, planning, and action on race problems. It seeks to change personality attitudes and behavior patterns among the millions of church members in the affiliated denominations, and through them to change all the people in the local communities.

Activities

The Department (1) prepares educational, social action, and social service programs for various types of church and community groups; (2) promotes the annual observance of Race Relations Sunday, the second Sunday in February, and Brotherhood Month; (3) promoted for many years the crusade for "a lynchless land"; (4) assists churches and communities to establish interracial committees to promote friendship and deal with local problems; (5) to develop leadership for such committees, promote training clinics of two types: one community-wide type for large urban centers, and one regional type calling together representatives of several smaller communities; (6) passes on to other communities information about experimental action projects that have been undertaken; (7) cooperates in research studies in economic and other fields affecting minority groups; (8) acts with other agencies to secure governmental action which will aid minority groups through such programs as those of the Farm Security Administration and the Fair Em-

ployment Practice Committee; (9) launched "enlistment for interracial brotherhood" program.

Publications: *The Churches, Too, Have a Charter*, pamphlet, 10c; *The Church and Race*, 75c a hundred; *Roads Toward Interracial Peace*, \$1.00 a hundred; *Current Aspects of Race* (on Anti-Semitism), 25c; *Your Community and Unity*, 10c; *To End This Day of Strife*, \$1.75 a hundred; *Behind the Race Conflicts*, 10c; *A Primer On Race*, 10c; and others.

Periodical: *Interracial News Service*, 50c a year, bi-monthly digest.

Personnel

William Y. Bell, Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce, Co-Chairmen of the Department. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary.

Fellowship of Reconciliation: James L. Farmer, Jr., Secretary for Race Relations, 2929 Broadway, New York, New York

Purpose

The Fellowship of Reconciliation began in England in 1914, and was extended to the United States in 1915, as a movement of Christian protest against war and of faith in a better way than violence for the solution of all conflict. Membership is open to all who agree with the principles of the Fellowship. Although they do not bind themselves to any exact form of words, members refuse to participate in any war or to sanction military preparations; they work to abolish war and to foster good will among nations, races, and classes; they strive to build a social order which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited for the profit or pleasure of another, and which will assure to all the means for realizing the best possibilities of life; they advocate such ways of dealing with offenders against society as shall transform the wrongdoer rather than inflict retributive punishment; they endeavor to show reverence for personality—in the home, in the education of children, in association with those of other classes, nationalities, and races; they seek to avoid bitterness and contention, and to maintain the spirit of self-giving love while engaged in the struggle to achieve these purposes.

Activities

The Fellowship publishes leaflets, pamphlets, books, the magazine *Fellowship*, the high school monthly *The Forerunner*, and the race relations paper *Equality*. Meetings of Fellowship members and groups for comradeship and pacifist discipline in thought, worship, and work, are held throughout the nation in local communities. Regional and national conferences are conducted annually. The Fellowship has no uniform program of social reconstruction, but depends upon those who,

accepting the program fully for themselves, will give time individually and in groups to thinking out what is implied and will set themselves seriously to apply their conclusions. There are seven regional offices in addition to the national office, and a secretarial staff of sixteen, including the regional offices.

Periodicals: *Fellowship*, magazine; *The Forerunner*, high school monthly; *Equality*.

Personnel

Executive Committee: Phillips P. Elliott, Chairman; Kirby Page, Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce, Douglas V. Steere, Howard Thurman, Vice Chairmen; J. Passmore Elkinton, Treasurer; Sue Flanagan, Assistant Treasurer; Charlotte Bentley, Corinne Bowers, Allan K. Chalmers, John Haynes Holmes, Lawrence T. Hosie, Claude D. Nelson, Sheldon Rahn, E. A. Schaal, Jesse W. Stitt, Arthur L. Swift, Jr., Ralph T. Templin, John W. Thomas, DeWitte Wyckoff. Staff Secretaries for Race Relations: James L. Farmer, Jr., Bayard Rustin.

The Forward Movement of the Episcopal Church: The Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker, D. D., 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York

Purpose

The Forward Movement was adopted by the General Convention of 1934. For a time the chief emphasis was placed on the production of devotional literature, but at the General Convention of 1940 the Presiding Bishop took cognizance of the sacramental principle involved in the wide use of Forward Movement literature and while there was no lessening of emphasis upon the use of devotional literature, an extension of the Movement into the area of definite service was begun. The Presiding Bishop urged Christian people to concern themselves with international and interracial understanding. The Christian church has a real answer to this problem. In Christ a fellowship is possible which transcends differences of nation, race, and class. The realization of this fellowship is one of the many objectives of the Forward Movement.

Activities

The Forward Movement emphasizes the fact that a good first step toward international and interracial fellowship is the practicing of true Christian fellowship in the parishes of the Church. Educational literature suggesting how various churches have improved race and cultural relations in their own areas has been prepared as indications of possible procedures for other communities. A Plan of Action which is a Calendar plan for the year serves as a guide for the direction of the Church program and the application of the

Plan through the various church groups is outlined.

Publications: *Interracial Understanding*; *The Christian Fellowship in Action*; *We Study Our Community Social Forces*; *Our Parish Takes An Inventory*; and other pamphlets.

Foundation of Catholics for Human Brotherhood: Miss Martha M. Minke, Executive Secretary, Room 300, 384 East 149th Street, New York 55, New York

Purpose

The Foundation was organized June 6, 1940, as a non-political, non-profit organization whose members are pledged to the defense of racial and religious minorities and to the upholding of the principles of the founding fathers of America. All work is done on a voluntary basis, and expenses are met from voluntary contributions.

Activities

The various activities of the Foundation have included in the past lecturing before labor unions, associations, and other groups, visiting members, individuals, and associations for indoctrination and the free distribution of literature related to human brotherhood, with particular emphasis on the subjects of anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism.

Periodical: *Concord*.

Publications: Free reprints: *The American Labor Movement*, by the Right Reverend Monsignor Francis Haas; *The Sin of Anti-Semitism*, by Mr. Thomas F. Doyle; *Negro Workers In Free America*, by the Reverend Francis J. Gilligan; *Bigotry Is Un-American*, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Spellman, and others.

Personnel

Sister Maria Mercedes, S.S.N.D., National President; Miss Mercedes M. Ormston, Vice Chairman; O. Borden-Lachapelle, Acting Chairman.

The General Education Board: Albert R. Mann, Vice-President and Director, 49 West 49th Street, New York 20, New York

Purpose

The Board was founded by John D. Rockefeller and incorporated by Act of Congress, January 12, 1903. It has been the recipient of his gifts amounting to \$129,197,960, a large part of which (both principal and income) was intended to be spent promptly. As its name implies, the purpose of the Board was to assist in the development of education in the United States. Since 1940 the Board's program has been concerned almost entirely with southern education.

Activities

The Board has contributed to the development of economic and social resources in the South through grants toward educational and research projects, and has promoted farm demonstrations in the Southern states. It has cooperated with states in the development of a system of public high schools, rural schools, and schools for Negroes. It has contributed to the support of a number of institutions of higher education for whites and Negroes, as well as vocational training schools and projects for the improvement of teacher training, and the development of increased community responsibility on the part of educational institutions. The Board also gives fellowships to Negroes and whites for advanced work in various fields, and makes grants for various other specific projects. For example, a grant was made to the American Film Center to produce the educational film on Negro life, *One Tenth of Our Nation*.

In August, 1944, announcement was made that the Board would finance a program to be carried out by the Urban League to demonstrate the effectiveness of organized social work in the fields of housing, health, recreation, child care, and education in improving race relations and in adjusting Negro newcomers in the life of the community in the difficult period of post-war reconversion.

Personnel

Raymond B. Fosdick, President; Albert R. Mann, Vice President and Director; W. W. Brierly, Secretary; Jackson Davis, Associate Director; Fred McCuiston, Assistant Director; Flora M. Rhind, Assistant Director.

The Girls' Friendly Society, U. S. A.: Mrs. Helen Gibson Hogue, Executive Secretary, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York

Purpose

The Society is a women's and girls' organization of the Episcopal Church which seeks to develop girls of whatever faith, creed, or race, physically, mentally, socially, and spiritually into the sort of women who can make a real contribution to their own Church and to the community. The attainment of their objective is sought through a program of service, play, creative activity, and worship. As a national organization, the Society has adopted a statement of policy in race relations calling for the active furtherance of interracial fellowship within the Society, the recognition of the contributions of all races to our common life, and the establishment of justice and equal opportunity for all racial groups in America. The annual budget of about \$40,000 is financed by dues from individual members, special donations,

a small income from endowments, and a small annual grant from the national Episcopal Church. The Society maintains a professional staff of seven persons.

Activities

The Society encourages the establishment of branches in Negro parishes, and the inclusion in white branches of Negroes or members of any race, and their participation in all activities such as summer conferences, holiday houses, diocesan, provincial, and national meetings. It also encourages work by members of the Society in the community for correction of injustices to racial groups, and has urged "the study of the question of segregation to see what it implies for the building of a future society." The Mission Object of the Society for 1944 was to raise money for scholarships to train Negro girls for Church work.

Publications: *United We Make America*, program skit for young people and junior groups to promote better race relations and develop appreciation of the contributions of all groups to American life, 51 pages, 35c, 1943.

Personnel

Mrs. William Walter Smith, President. Staff: Mrs. Helen Gibson Hogue, Executive Secretary; Mrs. Harold E. Woodward, Field Consultant; Frances P. Arnold, Program Advisor; Beatrice Elizabeth Allen, Junior Advisor; Mrs. Ellsworth G. Ferreira, Editor of Publications; Amelia Wingendorf, Office Secretary.

India League of America: Ruth Davis, Secretary, 40 East 49th Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The India League of America was organized in 1937 for the purpose of furthering mutual understanding between India and the United States. Its membership consists of Americans and citizens of India living in the United States. Its objectives are: (1) complete independence of India, both as her inherent moral right and as the only possible basis for India's participation in a democratic world order; (2) the ultimate freedom of all colonial peoples within a democratic world order; (3) closer cultural relationship between India and America as a means of promoting better understanding between East and West. The League's sources of income are membership dues, subscriptions to *India Today*, and voluntary contributions. Membership is open to all who are in sympathy with the League's aims and objects.

Activities

The League (1) publishes a monthly bulletin, *India Today*, containing news from India and interpretations of events everywhere affecting India; (2) maintains a Research Bureau which supplies

free factual material on India; (3) publishes and distributes pamphlets and studies on Indian problems; (4) interprets developments in India through public statements; (5) maintains a speakers' bureau which supplies authoritative lecturers on India; (6) holds public meetings to discuss Indian social, political, and economic problems; (7) sponsors exhibitions of Indian art and recitals of Indian dance and music; (8) each year the League commemorates such events as Indian Independence Day and the Birthdays of Nehru, Tagore and Gandhi.

Periodical: *India Today*, monthly bulletin.

Personnel

Honorary Presidents: Pearl S. Buck, Dr. Lin Yutang; Executive Committee: Sirdar J. J. Singh, President; Richard J. Walsh, Chairman Executive Committee; Louis Fischer, Vice-President; Dr. J. Holmes Smith, Vice-President; Hemendra K. Rakhit, Secretary; Roger N. Baldwin, Treasurer; Herbert J. De Varco, Sidney Hertzberg, Mirza Jaffer, Dorothy Norman, Josephine Rathbone, S. S. Sarna, Mai Mai Sze, Rustom D. Wadia.

The Indian Rights Association: Chester E. Faris, General Secretary, 301 South 17th Street, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Association seeks to promote the spiritual, moral, and material welfare of the American Indians and to protect their legal rights. It aims to maintain close contact with Indians and reservation conditions through extended visits of its secretary; to keep in touch with governmental Indian Affairs through visits of the secretary and members of the Board of Directors to Washington and the Chicago office of Indian Affairs. The Association serves as a clearing house for all sorts of appeals in behalf of Indians and of information on all phases of Indian Affairs. It cooperates with church boards, educational and welfare agencies doing work for or among the Indians. The Association was organized December 15, 1882. It is financed almost entirely through voluntary contributions of members and other interested individuals. This is largely raised through mail appeals. About \$1,000 per year is received from income on invested funds.

Activities

Through its publications and through addresses of its staff members and members of the Board of Directors, Indians are interpreted to other races. The Secretary of the Association, in his field work, seeks to promote better understanding between Indians and whites.

Publications: *Indians Today*, booklet, 1944.

Periodical: *Indian Truth*, monthly bulletin.

Personnel

Jonathan M. Steere, President; Charles Chauncey Savage, Jr., Vice President; Charles E. Pancoast, 2d, Treasurer; Chester E. Faris, General Secretary; Amelia R. Lindley, Assistant Secretary.

Institute for American Democracy, Inc.: Reverend William C. Kernan, Secretary and Executive Director, 369 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The work of the Institute was begun in 1939 but it was not formally incorporated until 1943. Believing that unity is essential to American life and the preservation of democracy, the Institute contends for the rights of all men without reference to race or religion, not on the grounds of expediency, but on the grounds of justice and moral right. The Institute is supported by voluntary contributions but does not go to the public for its funds.

Activities

Twenty-two advertisements on unity, democracy, and the four freedoms were prepared for the Institute by twelve leading advertising agencies in New York, free of charge, and have been sponsored in newspapers and paid for by industries, retailers, and organizations in the communities where the newspapers are published. These advertisements have appeared in over 250 newspapers in the United States and Canada, representing \$300,000 worth of advertising space, and reaching at least one hundred million readers. These advertisements, in poster form, have been supplied on request for public posting to churches, schools, colleges, unions, Chaplain's headquarters, manufacturing plants, YWCA's, USO centers, etc. Over 70,000 have been sent out. With the cooperation of the General Outdoor Advertising Company, the Institute has adapted its newspaper advertisements for outdoor billboard advertising, and they will appear on billboards under local sponsorship. Other activities have been weekly releases sent to more than 1600 religious publications and rural newspapers, and a weekly radio program.

Personnel

Board of Sponsors: William Agar, Dean Al-
fange, Frank E. Baker, Dorothy Canfield Fisher,
William Green, Henry Smith Leiper, Howard M.
Le Sourd, Sigmund Livingston, Francis E. Mc-
Mahon, Henry Monsky, Philip Murray, Bishop
G. Bromley Oxnam, Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons,
Edwin McNeill Poteat, Rabbi William F. Rosen-
blum, Rolland W. Schloerb, Robert W. Searle,
Guy Emery Shipler, Henry P. Van Dusen, Rt.
Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn, Capt. Robert D.
Workman, William L. Young. Staff: The Rever-
end William C. Kernan, Secretary and Executive

Director; Richard A. Zinn, Public Relations Di-
rector.

Institute for Intercultural Studies: Gregory
Bateson, Secretary, 15 West 77th Street,
New York 24, New York

Purpose

The Institute for Intercultural Studies has suc-
ceeded the Council on Intercultural Relations, be-
ing incorporated as a non-profit making education-
al institution, privately financed. Its major aim is
to promote understanding of the cultural differ-
ences between the great nations, both as this un-
derstanding may be applied to the prosecution of
the war and the construction of world order fol-
lowing the war. It is chiefly concerned with inter-
national relations but also with American minori-
ties and problems of assimilation.

Activities

The Institute serves as a clearing house for
research and theoretical contributions to under-
standing of national character. It applies anthro-
pological and psychological techniques to these
problems and reviews relevant literature. Under
the leadership of the Institute, techniques for the
rapid analysis of contemporary great civilizations
by the use of living informants have been devel-
oped and applied. It circulates this material within
a small group of scientific collaborators and a
larger group of those who are making applied use
of such materials, in government and private or-
ganizations. A brief account of the applications
of the approach to war time problems may be
found in an article by Margaret Mead, "Anthro-
pological Techniques in War Psychology," *Bulle-
tin of the Menninger Clinic*, Vol. 7, No. 4, July,
1943, pp. 137-40, and to post-war problems, by
L. K. Frank, "World Order and Cultural Di-
versity," *Free World*, Vol. III, No. 1, June, 1942,
pp. 83-86, and Ruth Benedict, "Recognition of
Cultural Diversities in the Postwar World," *The
Annals of the American Academy of Political and
Social Science*, Philadelphia, July, 1943, pp. 101-
107.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Gregory Bateson, Ruth
Benedict, Lyman Bryson, Edwin R. Embree, Law-
rence K. Frank, Harold Wolff and Margaret Mead.
Gregory Bateson, Secretary (on leave); Dr. Mar-
garet Mead, Acting Secretary.

Institute for Religious Studies: Dr. Louis
Finkelstein, The Jewish Theological Sem-
inary of America, Broadway and 122nd
Street, New York, New York

Purpose

The Institute for Religious Studies was estab-
lished by a gift from Lucius N. Littauer to en-

able ministers of all faiths to study under the guidance of eminent theologians and scholars of various denominations. It bases its program on the principle that a clear appreciation of the religious background of American democratic ideals is fundamental to their preservation.

Activities

The Institute is in effect a graduate school conducted with the cooperation of Catholics, Jewish, and Protestant scholars. It offers day and evening lecture courses at which the bearing of all types of religious and cultural backgrounds in their relations to modern problems are explored. The 1943-44 series, for example, included an evening series on "America and the Problem of Group Relations," and a day series on "Civilization and Group Relations," dealing with the formation and development of group relationships in various areas, and bringing out their social consequences. The Institute also publishes some of the outstanding lecture series in book form, and has been enabled through a gift from the New York Foundation to establish two \$3,000 fellowships to enable competent scholars to undertake research in the areas in which the Institute is primarily interested. These include fields in which the traditions of the different faiths have affected one another, those of minority groups, as seen from the point of view of the religious teacher, and those in which these traditions have together affected the course of civilization. In 1943-44 one of these Fellowships was awarded to Dr. Elias Bickerman for studies centering about the treatment of minority groups in pagan and Christian Rome.

Publications: *Group Relations and Group Antagonisms*, edited by Professor Robert M. MacIver, 1944, \$2.00.

Personnel

Advisory Committee on the Institute: Dr. William M. Agar, Professor Clifford W. Barnes, Thatcher M. Brown, Professor Robert L. Calhoun, John W. Davis, Father Vincent C. Donovan, O.P., Doctor Louis Finkelstein, Dean Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, Professor Erwin R. Goodenough, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Charles Gouverneur Paulding, Joseph M. Proskauer, Samuel I. Rosenman, Dr. Robert W. Searle, Frank J. Sheed, Dr. George N. Shuster, Roger W. Straus, Professor Henry P. VanDusen, Joseph Willen, Thomas F. Woodlock.

Intercultural Education Workshop: Rachel Davis-DuBois, Director, 204 East 18th Street, New York 3, New York

Purpose

The Intercultural Education Workshop has listed the needs in the field of intercultural education and proposed plans for meeting those needs.

Among the purposes listed is that of teacher training (both in-service and in-training).

"The first need in the matter of adequate teacher training is a philosophy in regard to goals in intercultural education . . . The point of view back of our work is that our future American culture will be rich to the extent that members of all groups are encouraged to hold on to that which is valuable and to share those values with those of others." Adequate teacher training further involves an overview of the *cultural contributions* to American life of our major minority groups; the history of migration; theories of Americanization and analysis of the relation of prejudice to emotional insecurity and personality maladjustment.

The workshop operates on a \$6,000 budget. The income is derived from consultation fees, lecture fees, books and magazine fees, and individual gifts.

Activities

The Intercultural Education Workshop offers consultative service to schools, churches, and community groups in their efforts to break down discrimination and to build more friendly attitudes among all of America's culture groups.

The Workshop experiments with new techniques designed to develop intercultural harmony and provides speakers for discussions with faculty groups, parent groups, social problem classes, forums, and clubs.

Publications: *Build Together Americans—Adventure in Intercultural Education for the Secondary School*, by Rachel Davis-DuBois, Barnes and Noble, 1945. *Democracy's Children*, by Duncan and Lindeman, Barnes and Noble. *Get Together Americans*, by Rachel Davis-DuBois, Harper & Brothers, 1943.

Personnel

Rachel Davis-DuBois, Director; E. Harold Mason, Associate Director; C. Russell Snyder, Secretary. Advisory Committee: Mabel Carney, George B. Corwin, W. E. B. DuBois, E. Franklin Frazier, Elizabeth Gillilan, George Graff, Leslie Pinckney Hill, Howard Hintz, Lawrence Hosie, Dvora Lapson, E. C. Lindeman, Edward Liss, Daniel A. Prescott, Ruth Scott, H. Norman Sibley, Milton Steinberg, Frederic R. Thorne, Frederic M. Thrasher, Carl Voss, L. Hollingsworth Wood.

International Labor Defense: Hon. Vito Marcantonio, President, 112 East 19th Street, New York, New York

Purpose

The aims of the International Labor Defense are: aid to labor and political prisoners, and victims of reactionary violence regardless of race, color, nationality, religious, or political conviction.

tions; and the defense of democratic and civil rights. The organization is financed through voluntary contributions from individuals and organizations.

Activities

The International Labor Defense has carried on consistent campaigns for passage of legislation to abolish the poll tax, for a permanent Committee on Fair Employment Practice, for an anti-lynch bill, the G. I. Assault Bill, etc. They have conducted active campaigns in behalf of Negro soldiers and civilians imprisoned or otherwise persecuted under circumstances which implied discrimination because of their color.

Publications: Special brochures and leaflets, published in connection with various campaigns.

Periodical: *Legislative and Information Service*, weekly.

Personnel

Vito Marcantonio, President; Doxey Wilkerson, Vice-President; Louis Colman, Secretary; Robert W. Dunn, Treasurer.

International Print Society: Edward B. Alford, Director, 38 West 57th Street, New York 19, New York

Purpose

The Society, which has its larger interest in prints and other graphic arts, was established in 1944 in an effort "to promote through art, international and interracial understanding." It seeks to bring about the "fullest realization of the value of art in the development of a true democracy," in the belief that true American culture can be developed only through recognition, appreciation, and use of the cultural contributions of all racial groups in America.

Activities

The Society maintains a Gallery which plans to bring the best work of artists of all groups before a wider public through exhibitions in schools, galleries, colleges, and universities throughout the country. Part of the plan is a Print Club which will offer subscribers, at a nominal fee, an opportunity to own three original pictures, each signed by the artist. The first exhibit was opened at the Gallery in October, 1944.

Personnel

Sponsors: Mrs. Richard Barrett, Dr. Rufus Clement, Dr. Karl Downes, Dr. Alain Locke, Mrs. D. Grinnell Noyes, East and West Association, National Serigraph Society, Southern Regional Council.

International Workers Order, National Organizing Committee for Negro Work:

Mrs. Louise Thompson-Patterson, Chairman, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, New York

Purpose

The International Workers Order, Inc., is a fraternal benefit organization embracing fourteen nationality group societies and a section of General Lodges. The IWO was organized on March 30, 1930, and now has a total of 1,700 lodges in 17 states and the District of Columbia, with 173,000 adult, juvenile, and social members.

The organization is financed through the sale of literature, films, and the rental of films. Members of local lodges finance their own activities through public meetings, concerts, collections, etc.

Activities

The IWO is the only predominantly white membership fraternal society in the United States which (a) admits Negroes into membership; (b) integrates Negroes into leadership and activities, fraternal, cultural, and so forth, on the basis of full equality.

The IWO issues booklets, pamphlets, posters, and other educational materials advancing interracial harmony, and distributes films for such purposes. It organizes activities to promote passage of legislation essential to inter-racial unity and harmony, such as (a) abolition of poll taxes, (b) creation of a permanent Federal FEPC, (c) anti-lynch law, etc. Further, it organizes inter-racial activities in the field of culture, mixed musical, dance, and entertainment groups, inter-racial social dancing, etc. The Order participates in community activities to obtain equal justice for Negroes, as well as equality for Negroes in housing.

Personnel

Louise Thompson-Patterson, Chairman, Vice-President of IWO; Samuel L. Patterson, National Organizer; Rockwell Kent, General President IWO; Max Bedacht, General Secretary, IWO; Sam Milgrom, General Director of Organization, IWO; Rev. C. Hill and Bertina Hunter.

Interracial Film and Radio Guild: Caleb Peterson, 1143 West 37th Place, Los Angeles, California

Purpose

The purpose of the Interracial Film and Radio Guild is patterned after the Catholic Actors Guild and is designed mainly to protect the interests of minority groups, especially Negroes. There are no dues. The Guild is financed by contributions and special events.

Activities

Activities in the field of race relations are: developing the technical side of Negro screen

presentation, securing and presenting better films, and more wholesome attitudes of self-respect, mutual appreciation, etc.

Publications: There is no printed literature at present.

Personnel

The Board of Managers is in process of organization and is yet tentative. The officers are: Norman O. Houston, Floyd C. Covington, Chairman; Ted Leberthon, Leon H. Hardwick.

Japanese American Citizens League: Saburo Kido, President, 413 Beacon Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Purpose

The League was founded in 1930 and incorporated in 1937 as a patriotic, civic, educational, and fraternal group. It is the only all American nation-wide organization consisting entirely of American citizens of Japanese origin. It promotes loyal citizenship and American ideals through varied educational, civic, and social programs for better integration of its members into the community; supports the fight for complete victory of the United Nations over the Axis, aids American war efforts by collaborating with government and civic organizations in the program of enlarging the responsibilities and the constructive work of loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry; opposes discrimination against loyal Americans based purely on ancestry or religion; and urges the development of a vigorous and enlightened public conscience by all citizens for the preservation of freedom on the home front. Its immediate current objectives are (1) to restore to citizens of Japanese descent all citizenship duties and rights, consistent with national security; (2) to secure equal employment opportunities for such Americans; (3) to correct un-American discrimination against these citizens; (4) to present the true facts about the Americans of Japanese descent and their activities; (5) to prepare Japanese Americans for the post-war era of adjustment and rehabilitation by encouraging early resettlement from relocation centers, occupational re-training, and systematic savings. At the time of the evacuation, the JACL activities were being conducted through the medium of 66 chapters throughout the western states. At the present time, the work is carried on through 13 local chapters in the states of Arizona, Utah, Idaho, and Colorado, the national headquarters at Salt Lake City, and regional offices in Denver, Chicago, and New York. Activities are financed through membership dues, special contributions of local chapters, and donations of members and friends.

Activities

The JACL collaborates with the WRA and with various church and welfare agencies in the

resettlement of evacuees. It seeks to interest these agencies in projects which are being overlooked and to suggest ways of meeting changing trends. It gives counselling service and help to citizens of Japanese ancestry in solving their personal problems, economic, social, legal, and psychological. It presents facts about American citizens of Japanese ancestry to civic groups and to governmental agencies, and makes recommendations on matters affecting them. It has filed briefs as a friend of the court in all test cases involving the basic constitutional rights of citizens of Japanese ancestry. It opposes discriminatory laws, bills, and ordinances and seeks to expose or correct false attacks on Japanese Americans by certain moving pictures, radio programs, and publications.

Periodical: *Pacific Citizen*, national weekly.

Personnel

National Officers: Saburo Kido, Salt Lake City, President; Ken Matsumoto, Cincinnati, Vice-President; Hito Okada, Salt Lake City, Treasurer; Corporal Mike Masaoka, Secretary and Field Executive (on leave with the U. S. Army). Sixty-nine distinguished Americans from 23 states are national sponsors of the League.

Jewish Labor Committee: Charles B. Sherman, Field Director, 175 East Broadway, New York 2, New York

Purpose

The struggle against anti-Semitism and other forms of racial hatred is one of the major objectives of the Committee. It proceeds from the premise that bigotry and intolerance are not the exclusive problem of the groups most directly concerned: anti-Semitism, for example, is not a Jewish problem, but a social disease to which some elements are more exposed than others. Since Jew-baiting has always served as a political weapon in the hands of reactionary forces, and especially of anti-labor elements, the Jewish Labor Committee has undertaken to bring to the American trade union movement an awareness of its stake in fighting anti-Semitism. The Committee is made up of a number of labor organizations and trade unions with large blocs of Jewish membership. The total membership of the organizations affiliated with the Jewish Labor Committee aggregates about 500,000.

Activities

The Committee maintains a press service, *Labor Reports*, reaching some 800 trade union publications in the United States. It cooperates with the educational agencies of American organized labor in programs to promote racial and religious understanding in the ranks of American labor. It maintains contact and cooperates with other minority groups, and is active among the foreign

elements. It supplies material to labor organizations on Jewish matters, insofar as they affect American and international labor, through the central and local trade union bodies. It cooperates in all efforts to strengthen democratic forces, and stimulates social and economic cooperation among the various groups comprising the American labor movement. The Committee has also supported the Underground Labor Movement in Nazi-occupied Europe and will participate in efforts to reconstitute a free labor movement in liberated Europe following the defeat of Hitlerism. It has set up a post-war institute to study problems of post-war reconstruction, and is cooperating with other post-war labor agencies.

Periodical: *Labor Reports*, press service to trade union publications.

Personnel

Officers: Adolph Held, Chairman; Joseph Baskin, Secretary; David Dubinsky, Treasurer; Jacob Pat, Executive Secretary; N. Chanin, Chairman, Office Committee.

Julius Rosenwald Fund: Edwin R. Embree, President, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois

Purpose

The main concern of the Fund is the betterment of the condition of Negroes with a view to their full participation in American life.

Activities

The chief present activities of the Fund are: (1) education of teachers for work in the rural schools of the South, both colored and white; (2) fellowships for exceptionally promising Negroes, white Southerners, and persons of any race or creed who are working in race relations; and (3) general efforts to improve race relations. Activities in the last category include contributions to a number of agencies working in this realm, the preparation of special studies and reports, the distribution of books and pamphlets, and conferences and consultation with interested groups. Publications: *The Review* of the Fund's work, published biennially; free. *Race Relations*, a bibliography; and other special publications and reprints.

Personnel

Edwin R. Embree, President; Will W. Alexander, Vice-President and Co-director for Race Relations; Charles S. Johnson, Co-director for Race Relations; Fred G. Wale, Director for Rural Education; Vandi V. Haygood, Acting Director for Fellowships; Dorothy E. Elvidge, Secretary and Comptroller. Trustees: Lessing J. Rosenwald, Chairman, Philadelphia; Edwin R. Embree, Chicago; Mark Ethridge, Louisville; Marshall Field,

New York; A. Richard Frank, Chicago; O. Max Gardner, Shelby, North Carolina; Charles H. Houston, Washington, D. C.; Charles S. Johnson, Nashville; Adele R. Levy, New York; Leonard M. Rieser, Chicago; Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, New York; Bernard J. Sheil, Chicago; Edgar B. Stern, New Orleans.

The League for Fair Play, Inc.: Robert Norton, Executive Secretary, 11 West Forty-Second Street, New York 18, New York

Purpose

The League is a non-profit program service, furnishing lectures for schools, colleges, and all kinds of community organizations in order "to stimulate the maintenance and extension of the American spirit of fair play and tolerance, to encourage adherence to the American Constitution and the Bill of Rights, to promulgate the principles of democracy, justice, and liberty, and to promote understanding and good will among all creeds, races, and classes." The League cooperates with the Council for Democracy.

Activities

The League furnishes speakers of the highest calibre at fees within the range of the most modest program budget. Although the lecturers who appear under its auspices do not agree on all points, they have in common competence in their fields, a desire to preserve and strengthen the democratic liberties of the American people, and a dedication to an all out effort to win the war and a just and enduring peace. In addition to providing speakers for individual engagements, the League will assist in arranging an integrated series of programs. The League has been especially active in calling wide attention to the Springfield Plan of education for democracy.

Personnel

Officers: Dr. Alvin S. Johnson, President; Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Vice-President; Robert Norton, Executive Secretary, Arthur J. Goldsmith, Treasurer.

League for Industrial Democracy: Harry Laidler, Executive Secretary, 112 East 19th Street, New York, New York

Purpose

The League is an educational organization dedicated to "education for increasing democracy in our economic, political, and cultural life." The League has fought for equality of opportunity as among the races and against all attempts at discrimination because of race, religion, or national origin. It is supported by dues, voluntary contributions, and sale of literature.

Activities

Since its foundation in 1905, the League has directed its chief attention to the advancement of democracy in industry and social relationships. In these fields, it has issued numerous pamphlets of a scientific, yet popular character; has conducted economic researches, held numerous local, regional, and national conferences and during peace times has conducted a Summer School on Labor for college students.

Publications: *The Role of the Races in Our Future Civilization*, a symposium; *Postwar Planning for Peace and Full Employment*, by Hon. Walter Nash; *Immigration and National Welfare*, by Dr. Felix S. Cohen; *The Jewish Problem and the Egregious Gentile*, by Bruce Bliven and Glover C. Hall.

Personnel

John Dewey, Honorary President; Mark Starr, President; Alfred Baker Lewis, Chairman of the Board; Herbert W. Payne, Treasurer; Harry W. Laidler, Executive Secretary; Elisabeth Gilman, John Haynes Holmes, Robert Morss Lovett, Francis J. McConnell, Alexander Meiklejohn, Mary R. Sanford, Vida D. Scudder, and Helen Phelps Stokes, Vice-Presidents. The Board of Directors consists of representative educators, labor leaders, churchmen, business men, social workers, and members of various professions.

The League for National Unity, Inc.: Dr. E. George Payne, President, Woolworth Building, New York 7, New York

Purpose

The League was founded in the early part of 1944, under the leadership of Dr. E. George Payne, Dean Emeritus of the School of Education of New York University. It is a non-profit humanitarian organization organized for the study of the origins of prejudice and for the annihilation of such prejudices in the mind of the child, the adult, the employer, and the employee. It derives its income from memberships and donations. It is hoped that the League's program, under the direction of a representative Board which includes business men, educators, lawyers and others of various races, creeds, and colors, will help to give a new slant to institutional education so that it may perform a fundamental part in harmonizing the elements of our culture.

Activities

The League plans to carry on an exacting research program in New York schools to study the origins of racial and religious prejudice, stereotypes, conventional thinking, and attitudes which interfere with American unity and the democratic

ideal. This program will be carried on in the School of Education of New York University, in cooperation with the Graduate School of Arts and Science. It will select a limited and typical area, and try to determine not only the origins of these prejudices and attitudes, but the educational program and curriculum changes necessary to bring about changes in the community and pupil attitudes. The League also hopes to establish three professorships, one of which will deal with the problems of anti-Semitism and Jewish culture and backgrounds, one with Negro culture and education, and the third with political problems and problems of nationalism as they are related to the social and economic problems of the day in their educational implications.

Personnel

Officers and Directors: Dr. E. George Payne, President; Harold A. Kittinger, Vice-President; Charles Howard Levitt, Vice-President; Abraham Felder, Treasurer; William Lambert, Executive Secretary; Frank L. Greenfield, Secretary; Professor Alonzo F. Myers, Director; Vinal Tibbets, Director; Irma Kraft, Director of Public Relations and Publicity.

The League of United Latin American Citizens: M. C. Gonzalez, National Executive Secretary, San Antonio, Texas

Purpose

The League was established in 1929. It has formulated seventeen aims and objectives, foremost among which are: to develop within the members of our race the best, purest, and most perfect type of a true and loyal citizen of the United States of America; to eradicate from our body politic all intents and tendencies to establish discriminations among our fellow-citizens on account of race, religion, or social position as being contrary to the true spirit of democracy, our Constitution and laws; to use all the legal means at our command to the end that all citizens in our country may enjoy equal rights, the equal protection of the laws of the land, and equal opportunities and privileges. Financing is by voluntary contribution and dues.

Activities

The League has conducted an educational campaign for the purpose of acquainting the Anglo-American people with the rights of the Latin Americans and to familiarize the Latin Americans with their objectives toward community life.

Periodicals: Since 1929 an official magazine has been published monthly but in the the last two years this has been transformed into a newspaper, the *Lulac News*.

Lynn Committee to Abolish Segregation in the Armed Forces: Wilfred H. Kerr, Co-Chairman, 1 West 125th Street, New York 27, New York

Purpose

This committee, which was until recently the National Citizens' Committee for Winfred Lynn, was organized in 1942 to help a Negro soldier, Winfred Lynn, test the legality of the Negro quota by which Negroes are inducted into segregated units of the Armed Forces. The function of the Committee is to publicize the issues of the case and to raise funds to insure first class legal aid. In addition to this the Committee carries on a ceaseless struggle against discrimination and segregation in the Armed Forces.

Activities

In addition to collecting funds for legal aid, the Committee sends out news releases, reprints comments and letters on the condition of Army and Navy camps, holds meetings, participates in conferences on the subject, and distributes pamphlets which tell the story of the Negro soldier. In the summer of 1944 the Committee secured numerous signatures on a statement in regard to segregation in the armed forces to be submitted to the candidates for the Presidential and other national offices and asking for their views.

Publications: *Jimcrow in Uniform—The War's Greatest Scandal*, by Dwight and Nancy Macdonald. *The Story of Winfred Lynn*, leaflet; and numerous mimeographed releases and reports.

Personnel

Wilfred H. Kerr, Richard Parrish, Alex Rose, Co-Chairman; Nancy G. Macdonald, Secretary-Treasurer. Sponsors: Luigi Antonini, Roger N. Baldwin, John Becker, Alfred M. Bingham, the Reverend Shelton Hale Bishop, Algernon Black, Arnold Braithwaite, Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, Colden Brown, the Reverend W. W. Carter, Rosamond H. Clark, George S. Counts, Frank R. Crosswaith, Margaret De Silver, Helen Holman Doughty, the Reverend S. T. Eldridge, James T. Farrell, H. William Fitelson, John F. Finerty, James Gardner, George W. Hartmann, William H. Hastie, Anne Arnold Hedgeman, John Haynes Holmes, Eardlie John, Layle Lane, Dwight Macdonald, B. F. McLaurin, Morris Milgram, Herbert T. Miller, Broadus Mitchell, A. J. Muste, E. Pauline Myers, William Stuart Nelson, A. Philip Randolph, Edith Ransome, the Reverend Frederick Reustle, J. A. Rogers, George Schuyler, Neal Scott, the Reverend George S. Stark, Harold Stevens, Monroe Sweetland, Norman Thomas, Ashley L. Totten, Willard S. Townsend, Oswald Garrison Villard, George L. P. Weaver, Ludlow Werner, Samuel R. Zack.

March on Washington Movement: E. Pauline Myers, Executive Secretary, Theresa Hotel Building, 2084 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York

Purpose

The March is an organization for mass pressure. Its core is an organized and consecrated group of American Negroes who have dedicated themselves to work together for full and unconditional equality of status for Negro and white peoples. This core seeks to lead Negroes, here in America, to utilize their constitutional rights to struggle in mass and without violence for their complete liberation from jim-crow laws and discriminatory practices. Since the issuance of Executive Order 8802, and the establishment of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, the March has adopted and is seeking to put into effect an 8-point program which can be summarized as follows: (1) abrogation of every law which makes a distinction in treatment between citizens based on race, creed, color, or national origin; (2) legislation to enforce the 15th and 14th amendments so that the full weight of the national government may be used for the prevention of lynching; (3) enactment of the Pepper Poll Tax Bill; (4) abolition of segregation and discrimination in the Armed Services and all branches of national defense; (5) an end to discrimination in jobs and job training, and a permanent FEPC with power to enforce its decisions; (6) withholding Federal funds from any agency which practices discrimination in the use of such funds; (7) Negro and minority group representation on all administrative agencies; (8) Negro and minority group representation on all missions, political and technical, which will be sent to the peace conference.

Activities

In February, 1941, A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, issued a call for a march of Negroes on the nation's capitol to demand an executive order to end discrimination in the armed forces, in the government, and in national defense industries. The call aroused wide response, but shortly before the march was to take place, President Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802 reaffirming the policy of the United States that "there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or Government because of race, creed, color, or national origin. . . ." The FEPC was set up to implement this order. Because of this action, the march was postponed, but the March on Washington Movement maintained its organization in order to buttress the Executive Order and work for the 8-point program already outlined. Its methods are public education, mass protest, and cooperation with

other agencies working for the same objectives. It was instrumental in setting up the Committee for a Permanent FEPC. It has local branches in various parts of the country, and holds regular meetings to publicize its aims and organize support for them.

Personnel

Executive Committee: A. Philip Randolph, National Director; E. Pauline Myers, Executive Secretary; B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary; Aldrich Turner, National Treasurer; North Atlantic: Thurman L. Dodson, Layle Lane, Jessie Taylor; South Atlantic: Samuel Harper, Senora B. Lawson, A. L. Thomas; Southern: David M. Grant, Davie Della Phillips, E. Vincent Suitt; Midwestern: Theodore E. Brown, Charles W. Burton, Bennie Smith; Pacific: Armena Davis, C. L. Dellums, Wendell T. Liggins; Membership-at-Large: James E. Burns, Lawrence M. Ervin, Leyton Weston.

The Methodist Church, Wesleyan Service Guild: Miss Marian Lela Norris, Secretary, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York

Purpose

The Wesleyan Service Guild is the gainfully employed women's branch of the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Methodist Church. It seeks to forward the kingdom of God. The Guild works through the three departments of the Woman's Division—Spiritual Life, Missionary Education and Service, Christian Social Relations, and Local Church Activities—and a fourth, the Highest Use of Leisure through which it seeks to build Christian attitudes which will result in Christlike action. The Guild is open to any gainfully employed woman regardless of race, class, color, or type of occupation.

Activities

For 1944, the special study of the departments of Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities was minority groups. Each unit was urged to make a survey of its own minority problem in the community, and to take steps to bring about a wholesome relationship between the members of the minority groups and the other citizens in the community. While the Negro members of the Guild—like the Negro Methodist Churches—are assigned to one jurisdiction for administrative purposes, there is an increasing Guild fellowship across jurisdiction boundaries. White Guilds in Louisiana and North Carolina as well as Indiana are helping to organize Negro employed women into a Guild. At an increasing number of Guild conferences—zone, district and conference—Negro and white participate together in program and fellowship. In Detroit and Chicago

where a special worker was secured to work with the Guilds in welcoming transient detached women, employed in defense and other industries, the Negro Guilds were included in the plans and represented on the committees. The Guilds in cooperation with the Council of Churches worked with representatives of church women's groups, community agencies, labor, and management in pooling the resources of the community to work on problems such as housing, racial discrimination, working conditions. During the coming months, Guilds are being urged to take the initiative in bringing together representatives of the Woman's Society, Young Adults, Youth Fellowship, Church School Classes and so on, to work out plans for welcoming visitors to church services and helping them and others in the community to find their niche in church and other community groups.

Personnel

Miss Louise Young, Chairman; Miss Dorothea Keeney, Vice-Chairman; Miss Martha B. Shannon, Spiritual Life Chairman; Miss E. Jane McDonald, Missionary Education and Cultivation Chairman; Mrs. Adella M. Langill, Christian Social Relations and Local Church Activities Chairman; Mrs. L. C. Thomas, Social and Recreational Activities Chairman; Miss Sylvia Snedacher, Membership Chairman; Mrs. W. A. Tribble, Publicity Chairman; Miss Gertrude M. Hutchinson, Status of Women Chairmen; Miss Mae Wilson, Finance Secretary; Miss Marian Lela Norris, Secretary.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: Walter White, Secretary, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York

Purpose

The N. A. A. C. P. grew out of the challenge of William English Walling, a white Kentuckian, who saw in the race riots of 1908 a danger not only to Negro Americans, but a menace to the kind of government America had established in 1787. He called for a body of citizens to come forward and defend the citizenship rights of American Negroes, and the N. A. A. C. P. was formed in February, 1909. Since its beginning the N. A. A. C. P. has been interracial, not only in its board of directors but in its membership and in the officers of its 750 local branches, youth councils, and college chapters throughout the nation. The most pressing problem at first was that of physical security and the Association's first efforts were directed against lynching. Since then its program has been broadened to include the following: (1) to secure for the Negro equality of opportunity to work on basis of merit; (2) to abolish discrimination in the right of collective bargaining through membership in organized

labor unions; (3) to abolish lynching; (4) to abolish disfranchisement; (5) to abolish racial discrimination in legal procedures; (6) to equalize distribution of funds for public education. The Association is supported by memberships and voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Association seeks to obtain its objectives by all legal means. It has taken 20 cases to the Supreme Court of the United States, involving various aspects of discrimination or denial of civil rights, and has won 18 of them. It stimulates and directs organized expression of public opinion, carries on a program of public education, presents its views to employers, labor union officials, government agencies, community agencies, and all other persons in a position to further its objectives. Local branches conduct meetings and discussions, provide legal defense in cases involving the civil rights of Negroes, and in general pursue on the local level the objectives of the national organization. The Association publishes a monthly magazine, *Crisis*, a monthly news sheet, *N. A. A. C. P. Bulletin*, and other pamphlets and leaflets on special subjects.

The Committee of 100, made up of prominent white Americans, and "dedicated to the creation of an America of justice and equality for our Negro fellow citizens," sponsors an annual appeal for funds for the N. A. A. C. P. Dr. William Allan Nielson is Chairman of this Committee. Periodicals: *Crisis*, monthly magazine; *N. A. A. C. P. Bulletin*, monthly news-sheet.

Personnel

Officers: Arthur B. Spingarn, President; Dr. Louis T. Wright, Chairman of the Board; Hon. Charles E. Toney, Acting Chairman of the Board; Mary White Ovington, Treasurer; Mary McLeod Bethune, Nannie H. Burroughs, Godfrey Lowell Cabot, Hon. Arthur Capper, Dr. Walter Gray Crump, Bishop John A. Gregg, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. William Lloyd Imes, Hon. Ira W. Jayne, Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Oswald Garrison Villard, Vice-Presidents. Staff: Walter White, Roy Wilkins, Thurgood Marshall, Milton R. Konvits, Edward R. Dudley, Daisy E. Lampkin, Ella J. Baker, Shirley Graham, Donald Jones, Irvana Ming, Noma Jensen, N. W. Griffin, E. Frederick Marrow, Odette Harper, Ruby H. Hurley, Leslie S. Perry, Frank D. Reeves.

National Association of College Women, Race Relations Committee: Mrs. Ralph V. Cook, Chairman, 2028 McCulloch Street, Baltimore, Maryland

Purpose

The temporary National Association of College Women was organized in Washington, D. C.,

April, 1943, by a number of Negro college women. The permanent organization was perfected in April, 1944. The broad general objectives of the National group are in the field of General Education and Community Problems. The Race Relations Committee feels that an organization which is devoted to education should approach the problem of creating better racial understanding through educational and cultural means. It proposes to work with other interracial groups not only on matters pertaining to fair treatment of minorities but on issues affecting all persons regardless of race. Membership dues finance the work.

Activities

The Committee has cooperated with the Church Fellowship Movement in its interracial, interdenominational, and interfaith program.

It has sponsored a cooperative round table with a group of white college women at the Baltimore Friends Meeting House, and also cooperated with and participated in the sponsoring of the annual lecture which the Art Committee of the Co-operative Women's Civic League holds jointly with the Baltimore Museum of Art.

The Committee recommends that the local branches of the National group promote better interracial understanding through the medium of educational and cultural presentations before mixed groups such as exhibits, interpretive dance recitals, musical presentations, Negro history programs, etc., each such presentation representing only the highest type of available talent.

Personnel

Helen B. Grossley, President; Mae Wright, Vice-President; Ethel Harris Grubbs, Secretary Treasurer; Esther Popel Shaw, Corresponding Secretary.

National Committee for India's Freedom: Anup Singh, Secretary, Room 214 Portland Building, 1129 Vermont Avenue, Washington 5, D. C.

Purpose

The National Committee for India's Freedom was formally launched October 25, 1943 in Washington, D. C. The objectives of the Committee are: To promote the cause of India's freedom; to promote closer relationship between India and America; to promote the cause of democracy and international cooperation. The Committee is composed of influential and representative nationals of India residing in different parts of the United States. General membership is open to every Indian in the States who is in sympathy with the objects of the Committee. The Committee is financed by the voluntary contributions of its members and sympathizers.

Periodical: *Voice of India*.

Personnel

Dr. Anada K. Oomaraswamy, Honorary Chairman; Dr. Syud Hossain, Chairman; Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, Vice-Chairman; Dr. Krishnalal Shridharani, Vice-Chairman; Dr. Anup Singh, Secretary; Dr. Kamall Kosambi, Treasurer.

National Committee on Housing, Inc.: Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman, Chairman, 512 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, New York

Purpose

The Committee was organized in 1941 to be a constructive force for the solution of the nation's housing and community planning problem during the war emergency and the post-war period; to present and appraise new methods and new approaches in planning, financing, land assembly, and construction which will hasten the re-housing of America; to initiate pilot studies and evaluate and report current movements in housing and community development; and to create a public consciousness, understanding, and interest in this field.

Activities

Since the declaration of war, the Committee's program has centered on securing cooperative action by private industry, citizens, and public officials in providing adequate shelter for war workers; in enlisting and encouraging communities to prepare information on local housing needs and on proper location for war housing, so that housing in war production centers could also serve the post-war needs of the communities; to study and evaluate legislation, administration, and finance proposals for meeting the need for war housing; and to interpret to the public the vital role of housing in the prosecution of the war by means of publications, radio programs, and other media. The Committee is engaged in a program which is stimulating construction of homes for Negroes in cities in various sections of the United States; is offering public relations counsel and counsel on procedure to builders and community groups interested in or concerned with the construction of homes for Negro families; is undertaking surveys in selected communities in an effort to determine the market for homes for Negroes. The Committee is preparing a handbook on planning new communities; plans for urban re-development; is compiling studies on home building costs; and is continuing its community studies.

Publications: *The Niagara Frontier Plans for Peace*, 30 pp., 25c; *Proceedings of the National Conference on Postwar Housing*, 230 pp., \$1.75; *Recommendations for a Housing Program and Policy*, 16 pp., 25c; *Neighborhood Design and Control*, 40 pp., \$1.00.

Periodical: *Tomorrow's Town*, a monthly publication.

Personnel

Mrs. Samuel I. Rosenman, Chairman; Joseph D. Leland, First Vice-Chairman; Lisle Baker, Jr., Second Vice-Chairman; Harold S. Buttenheim, Third Vice-Chairman; John B. Sloane, Secretary; Ori R. Kelly, Treasurer. Staff: John F. Toedtman, Director; Norbert Brown, Field Director.

National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax: Mrs. Katherine Shryver, Executive Secretary, 127 B Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

Purpose

Founded in 1940 by Congressman Lee E. Geyer of California to mobilize support for his bill, the aim of the organization is to achieve a free vote in the United States, through federal legislation making illegal any money payment as a prerequisite to voting in federal elections.

The work of the organization is financed entirely by voluntary donations which come from a wide variety and great number of groups and individuals. There is a small paid staff augmented by many voluntary workers.

Activities

The work involves two areas of action: (1) education on the poll tax system, by dissemination of facts (based on careful research) about the disfranchisement of ten million people, and the evils that flow from this denial of the ballot; (2) education on legislative procedure so that citizens can petition their Congressmen intelligently, quickly, and to the point.

Personnel

Jennings Perry, Chairman; Dr. Will Alexander, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Mrs. Virginia Foster Durr, Vice-Chairmen. The Board is composed of representatives of the national organizations which support the Committee, and is interracial.

National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism: Leonard E. Golditch, Executive Secretary, 535 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism is a non-sectarian organization established in 1944 to eliminate anti-Semitism from the American scene, and to secure passage of a Federal bill outlawing anti-Semitism, nationally and in each of the forty-eight states. The Committee is dedicated to the proposition that anti-Semitism in any of its forms is repugnant to the ideals of our

democracy, and must be eliminated to safeguard the American way of life. The sponsors committee includes Catholic, Protestant, Jew, Negro, and white leaders. The Committee is supported through voluntary contributions by members and interested persons.

Activities

The Committee has been cooperating with a Congressional Steering Committee which supports the passage of a Federal Bill outlawing anti-Semitism. It publishes a semi-monthly bulletin, *Counterattack*, containing items reflecting both the forces in American life which are practicing and promoting anti-Semitism, and the constructive forces which are working against it.

Periodical: *Counterattack*, semi-monthly, \$1.00 per year.

Personnel

Officers: Dr. Emmanuel Chapman, Chairman; Executive Board: Judge James S. Watson, Prof. Millar Burrows, Albert E. Kahn, Louis B. Boudin, Johannes Steel, Norman Schar, Morris Muster. Consultants: Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Philip Murray, Congressman Phillip J. Philbin, Lisa Sergio; Emil Tas, Treasurer; Leonard E. Golditch, Executive Secretary.

National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc.: Everett R. Clinchy, President, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York

Purpose

The National Conference was formed in 1928 on the initiative of Charles Evans Hughes, D. Parkes Cadman, and others to promote justice, amity, understanding and cooperation among Jews, Catholics, and Protestants in the United States, and to analyze, moderate, and finally eliminate inter-group prejudices which disfigure and distort religious, business, social, and political relations. The Conference neither seeks uniformity of religious beliefs nor undertakes to represent official religious bodies, but it seeks to have the members of each group so act that the members of every other group may have parity of opportunity to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Conference is a voluntary association of individuals governed by a board of trustees of thirty-six persons operating both on a nation-wide basis and through local round-table units. In addition to volunteer service by leaders in many fields, there is a staff of 150 men and women in the national headquarters and in 23 offices throughout the country. The Conference is supported by contributions from about 25,000 individuals and organizations.

Activities

Activities of the Conference include (1) 300 round-tables in important population centers; (2)

local committees in approximately 2,000 communities; (3) professionally staffed regional offices; (4) a program for the armed forces which has been brought (May, 1944) to nearly 5,000,000 officers and enlisted men and women; (5) a Brotherhood Week celebration reaching out to the entire community through every instrumentality; (6) speaking programs in which representatives of the clergy and lay leaders appear before audiences of all types; (7) the distribution of literature; (8) a commission on educational organizations; (9) a commission on religious organizations; (10) the syndication of Religious News Service materials; (11) seminars of human relations; (12) Religious Book Week; (13) constant encouragement of collaborative useful services in which all elements of the population can participate.

Personnel

National Co-Chairmen: Arthur H. Compton, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Roger Williams Straus; Board of Trustees: Mrs. Edward C. Bailly, Harold Bernstein, Professor Eugene Byrne, Mrs. M. G. Elias, Mrs. John French, Francis Gilbert, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Mrs. Parker O. Griffith, Francis Harmon, Martin C. Kyne, Samuel D. Leidesdorf, Dr. Elizabeth Lynskey, James J. Moore, Louis Moss, William Murphy, Basil O'Connor, Herbert J. Osborne, Bishop G. Bronley Oxnam, Martin Quigley, James N. Roseberg, James E. Shields, Samuel Shore, Spyros Skouras, Guy E. Snavely, the Reverend Theodore C. Speers, George Strake, Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the Very Reverend Edward J. Walsh.

Staff: Everett R. Clinchy, President; Willard Johnson, Assistant to President; Robert A. Ashworth, Corporation Secretary.

National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination: George L-P Weaver, Director, 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

The Committee was established to translate into effective action the stated purpose of the Congress of Industrial Organizations "to bring about the effective organization of the working men and women of America regardless of race, creed, color, or nationality, and to unite them for common action into labor unions for their mutual aid and protection."

Activities

The National Committee acts largely as a policy making and advisory body, leaving the actual administration of the CIO anti-discriminatory policies as far as possible to Anti-Discrimination Committees in each Industrial Union Council, State, County, and Municipal. Much of the director's

time is given to setting up and aiding in the formation of programs for these committees, which have been established in more than 85 state, county, and city Industrial Union Councils. The National Committee refers all cases of discrimination to the appropriate state or local committee, but follows the disposition of each case closely and is ready to aid in its solution. The National Committee organizes regional and local conferences, provides suitable literature and materials, and cooperates with national groups having similar interests. Emphasis is placed on community education, as well as intra-union education and action. The Committee also forms and maintains contacts with governmental agencies to insure full Negro participation in their program, and works through the medium of the press to broaden the character of CIO public relations.

Publications: *The CIO and the Negro Worker*, pamphlet, 12 pp., 1942, 100 for \$1.75; *Working and Fighting Together*, pamphlet, 20 pp., 1943, 100 for \$3.00; *War and the Negro Worker*, bibliography, free; *The Negro Comes of Age in Industry*, by Robert Weaver, reprint from *Atlantic Monthly*, September, 1943, free. **Periodical:** *The CIO News*, weekly newspaper, \$1.00 per year.

Personnel

James B. Carey, Chairman; Willard S. Townsend, Secretary; James J. Leary, Boyd L. Wilson, Ferdinand Smith, Morris Muster, Harry Read. George L-P. Weaver, Director.

National Council for a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee: Anna Arnold Hedgeman, Executive Secretary, 1410 H Street Northwest, Washington 5, D. C.

Purpose

The National Council grew out of a conference called in Washington in 1943, by A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, at which representatives of labor, religious, civic, and liberal elements met to discuss the employment concerns of minorities for the postwar period. The Executive committee is composed of Catholics, Protestants, Jews, and leaders of labor and civic groups. The objectives of the Council are (1) to promote in every way possible the establishment of equal opportunity for employment, to secure hiring with due regard to the already existing skills and experience of the applicant, equality of wages for the same work, and the full right of up-grading employees within industries regardless of race, creed, color, or origin; (2) to bring about the establishment of a Permanent Federal Fair Employment Practice Committee; (3) to carry on an educational campaign, nationally and locally, to further the Council's

objectives. The Council is supported by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Council was responsible for the introduction in the House of Representatives of a bill for a Permanent F. E. P. C., the Dawson-Scanlon-La-Follette Bill (H. R. 3986). The Council is represented at hearings on the bill and any similar legislation, stimulates the organization of local councils in all parts of the country, and supplies literature, radio programs, advice, and information to local groups. It maintains a national headquarters in Washington, with a national executive secretary.

Publications: *A Permanent FEPC*, pamphlet; *Digest of Proposed Fair Employment Practice Act*, and reprints of various pertinent articles, etc.

Personnel

Honorary Chairmen: Senator Arthur Capper, Senator Robert F. Wagner; Co-Chairmen: The Reverend Allan Knight Chalmers, A. Philip Randolph; Treasurer, William Jay Schieffelin; Executive Committee: Samuel Baron, Linna E. Bresette, George E. Brown, Thurman L. Dodson, Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, Sidney Hollander, George K. Hunton, Mrs. Thomasina W. Johnson, Nathaniel Minkoff, the Reverend James Myers, Mrs. Dorothy S. Norman, Winifred Raushenbush, Alex Rose, the Right Reverend John A. Ryan, Mrs. Mabel Staupers, Monre Sweetland, Willard S. Townsend, Noah Walters, Max Zaritsky, Charles S. Zimmerman. Staff: Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, National Executive Secretary.

National Council for Prevention of War: Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary, 1013 Eighteenth Street Northwest, Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

The general objectives of the Council are (1) progressive world organization; (2) worldwide reduction of armaments by international agreement; (3) worldwide education for peace. The Council stands for equality of treatment of Americans, regardless of their racial origin, with respect to jobs, transportation, housing, and other human rights guaranteed by the Constitution; and recommends promotion of Leadership Training Courses in communities where there are mixed cultural, religious, or racial groups, to teach how un-American attitudes can be changed, prejudices be made to vanish, and intergroup activities can be coordinated to establish community understanding and confidence on a solid basis. The Council is supported wholly by between 5 and 6,000 contributors of 50 cents and upward; the total war-time budget, including two branch offices, being approximately \$40,000. Full time staff consists of eight persons.

Activities

The Council's activities in the field of race relations consist of the distribution of literature and the maintenance of a Christian attitude throughout its publications.

Periodical: *Peace Action*, monthly bulletin, 50c per year.

Publication: *Race Prejudice and World War*, by Florence Brewer Boeckel, leaflet, 10c.

Personnel

Executive Board: David H. Agans, Charles F. Boss, Jr., T. Janney Brown, Margaret S. Campbell, Charles L. Carhart, Frederick J. Libby, Mrs. Emma S. P. Lum, Dr. Donald A. MacLean, Ray Newton, Mrs. Dorothy Robinson, Mrs. Sina Stanton, Norman J. Whitney.

Staff: Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary; Albion P. Beverage, Legislative Secretary; J. J. Handsaker, regional secretary for the Northwest; Mark R. Shaw, regional secretary for New England; Mrs. Gladys G. Mackenzie, office secretary.

National Council of Jewish Women: Flora R. Rothenberg, Executive Director, 1819 Broadway, New York 23, New York

Purpose

The National Council, established in 1893, offers its members a professionally directed program of study and community activities through five national departments: social welfare and war activities, social legislation, international relations and peace, contemporary Jewish affairs, and service to the foreign born. Its 65,000 members are organized in more than three hundred local Senior and Junior sections in all parts of the country. The principal source of income is membership dues.

Activities

The national departments issue educational and action-promoting material, including manuals, study kits, and supplementary literature in each field. Social Welfare and War Activities Committee helps Council members to meet social needs and promote welfare in their communities through training for specific services and through welfare projects in health, recreation, education, etc. Social Legislation Committee is interested in promoting legislation to preserve our social gains during and after the war. International Relations Committee promotes interest in postwar planning. Service to the Foreign Born includes immigration advice, port and dock work, reuniting of war-separated families, helping newcomers to adjust to their new country, and courses in English and naturalization leading to intelligent citizenship. The Council advocates a more generous immigration policy. Work to improve race relationships in this country is

one of the responsibilities of the Contemporary Jewish Affairs Committee, which is also concerned in promoting understanding of the principles of Judaism and with Jewish problems as they relate to larger world issues. Activities involving race relationships are carried on in the spirit of resolutions approved at the Council's triennial convention in November, 1943, concerned with: deletion from religious textbooks of passages reflecting unfriendly attitudes toward other religions; intercultural curriculum in public schools; elimination of all forms of discrimination against any person because of race, religion, or national origin; promotion of community programs for better understanding of the Negro, establishment of welfare projects for Negroes, and cooperation with Negro organizations in this work; and legislation against lynching. The Council was one of the organizations responsible for the National Planning Conference on Building Better Race Relationships, held in Washington, D. C., February 11, 1944.

Personnel

Mrs. Joseph M. Welt, President; Mrs. Oscar S. Marx, First Vice-President; Mrs. Benjamin Spitzer, Second Vice-President; Mrs. Karl J. Kaufmann, Third Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee; Mrs. Edgar Menderson, Fourth Vice-President; Mrs. Mortimer Brenner, Recording Secretary; Miss Aimee Stone, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Herman R. Levine, Treasurer. Contemporary Jewish Affairs Chairman, Mrs. Albert J. May, New York; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. David M. Small, Allston, Massachusetts. Staff: Miss Flora R. Rothenberg, Executive Director; Miss Belle Mazur, Director of Program Research.

The National Council of Negro Women, Inc.: Mary McLeod Bethune, President, 1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Purpose

The National Council of Negro Women, Inc., was organized in 1935, combining the membership of a number of Negro women's organizations. The primary objective of the Council is to draw together all women in a spirit of better understanding so that through common action they can solve their mutual problems.

The Council carries out a four-fold program: (1) to collect, interpret, and disseminate information concerning the activities of women; (2) to develop competent and courageous leadership among Negro women and effect their integration and that of all Negro people into the political, economic, educational, cultural, and social life of their communities and nation; (3) to create and maintain interracial and intercultural understanding and unity; (4) to provide a channel and articulation for the millions of Negro women of this

country in their struggle for opportunity and equality.

The Council is financed by membership dues, donations, and voluntary contributions from affiliated and interested individuals and organizations.

It is impossible to cover the scope of activities of such an organization embracing so many affiliated groups. The Council holds an annual workshop which is attended by representatives from the twenty-one member organizations and delegates and visitors from many states. Problems of national and international scope are presented by experts in their respective fields.

To further their interracial program, the National Council of Negro Women called an interracial conference in February, 1944, in cooperation with five national women's organizations. Since that time, the representatives of the six organizations have been meeting each month as a Coordinating Committee to study and discuss plans for practical activity in the field of race relations. The objectives of the Committee are to exchange information and to coordinate their respective efforts in building better race relations.

In November, 1944, a Roundtable Conference on "Building Better Race Relations" was sponsored by the Council.

Periodicals: *The Afroamerican Woman's Journal*, the official organ of the Council, a quarterly magazine; *Telefact*, a mimeographed sheet published monthly.

Personnel

Mary McLeod Bethune, President; Vivian Carter Mason, First Vice-President; Alma Illery, Second Vice-President; Edith Sampson Clayton, Third Vice-President; Arenia Mallory, Fourth Vice-President; Ethel Ramos Harris, Recording Secretary; Elizabeth Ross Gordon, Treasurer; Sadie Mossell Alexander, Parliamentarian; Eleanor Curtis Dailey, Registrar; Lillian G. Hines, Auditor; Mary Church Terrell, Historian; Jeanetta Welch Brown, Executive Secretary; Gertrude S. Martin, Editor-in-chief of the Journal; Harriet Curtis Hall, Circulation Manager. Executive Committee at Large: Rosa L. Gragg, Hattie I. James, Audley Moore, Emmeline Scott.

National Education Association of the United States: Frank W. Hubbard, Director, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

In 1870 the School Superintendents and the Normal School Association united with the National Teachers' Association to form the National Education Association. It was chartered in 1906 by Congress. It is dedicated to the upbuilding of democratic civilization and supported by the loyal cooperation of the teachers to advance the interests of the teaching profession, promote the

welfare of children, and foster the education of all the people.

The N. E. A. is supported largely by the membership dues of individual educators. Small parts of income are from each of the following: (a) sale of publications, (b) convention exhibits, and (c) foundations (in connection with specific projects).

Activities

An organization of the type of N. E. A. could be said to have several kinds of activities in the fields of interracial and intercultural relations: (1) convention activities, (2) administrative relationships, (3) committee activities, (4) individual member activity, (5) staff contacts, (6) department activities. The N. E. A. works toward a world community through universal education. In cooperation with the American Teachers Association, the professional organization of Negro teachers, a sub-committee functions to bring to bear the influence of these two organizations upon major problems in the sphere of intercultural education, including audio-visual aid materials, textbook materials, race relations courses for teachers, federal aid for education, and participation of Negroes in programs of the national professional organizations.

Personnel

F. L. Schagle, President; John Dewey and Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Honorary Presidents; Mrs. Mary D. Barnes, C. A. Donehoo, E. H. Garinger, Vice-Presidents; Willard E. Givens, Executive Secretary; William G. Carr, Associate Secretary; J. W. Crabtree, Secretary Emeritus; B. F. Stanton, Treasurer; Mrs. Helen Gibbs, Richard B. Kennan, M. E. McCurdy, M. Lillian McSorley, Mrs. W. C. Ray, D. D. Shelby, Calvin Stanley, Albin Vandermaast, Fred L. Witter. There is a full time staff of 200 persons.

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties: Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary, 205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties is a federation of national, regional, and local groups (but not of individuals) which work toward similar objectives with similar programs. Its program is keyed to those democratic issues essential to victory over the Axis and to an enduring peace: (1) extension of democratic suffrage to all Americans—passage of the Federal anti-Poll Tax Bill; (2) right of all members of the Armed Forces to vote; (3) support of the rights of organized labor to full participation in the war effort; (4) campaign against discrimination, specifically in support of the President's Committee

on Fair Employment Practice, anti-discrimination legislation, measures for ending discrimination in the Armed Forces, and programs of other organizations which promote racial and national unity; (5) exposure and conviction of the fifth column. A group of professors and representatives of educational institutions is affiliated with the Federation as the Academic Council of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. This group supports the principles of the Federation though it does not identify itself with all the latter's campaigns and activities, and has a separate board. Though affiliation is not a prerequisite to cooperation with the Federation's program, groups wishing to do so may form an affiliated chapter of the Federation, on approval of the Executive Committee.

Activities

Studies and legislative research are undertaken as the basis for widespread educational programs related to current issues and leading to action. "Action Letters" inform local and national organizations of important issues on which immediate action is needed. The Federation works through existing organizations — educational, church, trade union, farm, professional, minority and community groups — informing them and stimulating action. Campaigns in line with the program are carried on through investigations, conferences, meetings, action letters, publications, and field trips. The Washington office of the Federation keeps in close touch with legislative and administrative developments. It keeps a voting record of every member of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Publications: *Action Letters*, bulletin service.

Personnel

George Marshall, Chairman; Milton N. Kemnitz, Executive Secretary; Abraham J. Isserman, Nathan Witt, Counsel; Elayne Goldstein, Washington Secretary; Alice P. Barrows, Director of Activities; Frances M. Williams, Administrative Secretary; Lyman Bradley, Secretary, Academic Council of the Federation.

National Japanese American Student Relocation Council: Mrs. Helga E. Swan, Acting Director, 1201 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Council was organized in 1942 at the request of the War Relocation Authority and with the approval of the War Department, to assist in the relocation of students who have been evacuated from the West Coast war zones and who wish to continue their studies on the college or university level. It is financed by certain founda-

tions, the churches, and various related organizations. There are about twenty workers on the national staff, many of them volunteers, and the 1944 budget was \$30,000.

Activities

At the beginning the council gave assistance to students whose college education had been interrupted by the evacuation. With 2,500 students of Japanese ancestry enrolled in institutions of higher learning at present, that aim has been fairly well achieved. The Councils present concern is for the graduates of Project High Schools who wish to continue their education on the college level. The Council advises prospective students on their educational problems, makes arrangements with the colleges, secures financial aid when it is necessary and possible, and seeks to develop attitudes and procedures in the communities and colleges which will help the students to get the most out of their educational experience. The Field Director of the Council makes periodic visits to the Relocation Centers to talk with young people who want to continue their education.

Publication: *How to Help Japanese American Student Relocation*.

Personnel

Executive Committee of the Council: John W. Nason, Chairman, President, Swarthmore College; C. Reed Cary, American Friends Service Committee; E. Fay Campbell, Presbyterian Church; A. Roland Elliott, World Student Relief Committee; R. H. Edwin Espy, Y. M. C. A.; Eleanor French, Y. W. C. A.; Alden Drew Kelly, Protestant Episcopal Church; Edward D. Kohlstedt, Methodist Church; Edward B. Rooney, Jesuit Educational Association; Guy E. Snively, Association of American Colleges; John W. Thomas, American Baptist Home Mission Society. Staff: Mrs. Helga Swan, Acting National Director; Thomas R. Bodine, Field Director.

National Lawyers Guild: Martin Popper, National Executive Secretary, 16 East 41st Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

One of the fundamental considerations which led to the establishment of the National Lawyers Guild was the desire to form an organization of lawyers open to all members in good standing of the Bar, regardless of race, color, or creed, and devoted to the principle of racial equality in all aspects of our national life. The first objective is embodied in the Constitution of the Guild and in the practices of all its national and local bodies, chapters, and committees. A primary concern of Guild policy is the vigilant espousal of equal professional rights and opportunities for Negro law-

yers. From the time of its formation the Guild has participated in every important judicial, legislative, and executive effort, both on a national and local level, to improve racial relations and to abolish racial discrimination. In doing so, it has been guided by the basic philosophy of the Guild, that as officers of the court and guardians of the law, members of the Bar owed a special responsibility to the community to defend and enhance the Constitution and all democratic institutions, including particularly the Bill of Rights and the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments. Since the outbreak of the war, the Guild has broadened its program of racial unity as an imperative condition for the successful prosecution of the war, as well as the realization of the nation's expressed war aims.

Activities

The forms of activity engaged in by the Guild include participation by appearance or briefs in court cases involving race relations; drafting of legislation or reports in support of or opposition to legislation involving race relations; appearance before legislative committees; drafting of reports analyzing causes of public disturbance growing out of racial discrimination and proposals for solution; initiating and participating in conferences of civic groups on questions of race relations. Some specific activities were (1) the Guild fought for and obtained adoption of an official policy by the War Department providing for the granting of commissions to Negro lawyers as Judge Advocates; (2) the Guild filed briefs "as a friend of the court" in the lower court as well as in the Supreme Court of the United States in the Texas "White Primary" Case; (3) the Guild supported the creation of the FEPC, helped to popularize its achievements, defended it against attack and continuously urged an increase in its power; (4) the Guild met in conferences with the Attorney General of the United States to insist upon prosecution under Federal Statutes of state and local officials involved in lynching; (5) the Guild drafted the original Geyer bill to abolish poll taxes in Federal elections and has supported it energetically; (6) after the Detroit riots, on which a comprehensive report was drafted by the Detroit Chapter of the Guild, the Guild convened a national conference in Washington to focus public attention on the need for Federal action against fifth column activity, discriminatory practices in the armed forces and in war employment. The Guild is at present formulating a program for the postwar period calling for the abolition of discrimination and complete integration of the Negro people into American life.

Personnel

Officers: Honorable Robert W. Kenny, President; Benedict Wolf, Treasurer; Vice-Presidents: Bartley C. Crum, California; Osmond K. Fraen-

kel, New York; Mitchell Franklin, Louisiana; Honorable William H. Hastie, Washington, D. C.; Honorable William H. Holly, Illinois; Honorable Ira White Jayne, Michigan; Edward Lamb, Ohio; Louis F. McCabe, Pennsylvania; Executive Secretary, Martin Popper.

National League of Women Voters: Miss Anna Lord Strauss, President, 726 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.

Purpose

The League of Women Voters was established in 1920 to promote political education through active participation of citizens in government. It is organized in the District of Columbia and 34 states, with members living in over 1500 communities. It is financed by dues and contributions. It lays stress upon (1) making people aware of political forces; (2) arousing people to their responsibility for government; (3) acting as an organization on government issues. The scope of its program of action for both opinion-making and for legislative support is adopted by the delegates at conventions. Its last convention in 1944 selected for emphasis nine problems of which one was "preservation of civil liberties and protection of minority groups against discrimination."

Activities

Activities are carried on through state and local Leagues which may work on state and local governmental problems as well as on the national program. Activities include study groups and meetings devoted to consideration of governmental problems, representation at hearings, court visiting, interviews with candidates, organization of support for legislation, preparation and distribution of informational material, poll-watching, voters' information booths and all other forms of citizen activity in relation to legislation and government. Negroes are members of the League, sometimes as special groups and in other places as individual members.

Periodicals: (published by the National League)

Trends, a bi-weekly subscription service carrying comments and news of significant governmental developments, \$1.00; also broadsides and memoranda on topics in which the League is interested.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Miss Anna Lord Strauss, President; Mrs. W. H. Peterson, Madison, Wisconsin; Mrs. Daniel E. Earley, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Charles E. Heming, New York City; Mrs. Marc A. Law, Highland Park, Illinois; Mrs. John G. Lee, Farmington, Connecticut; Mrs. George H. Engels, Mill Valley, California; Mrs. J. Hardin Smith, Kirkwood, Missouri; Mrs. Harold D. Dyke,

Syracuse, New York; Mrs. Maurice A. Pollak, Highland Park, Illinois; Mrs. Tom Ragland, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

National Maritime Union of America: Leo Huberman, Director, Education and Publication Relations Department, 346 West 17th Street, New York 11, New York

Activities in the Field of Race Relations

The Union's Constitution states as one of the Union's objects "To unite in one organization, regardless of creed, color, sex, nationality, or political affiliation, all workers eligible for membership, directly or indirectly engaged in the maritime industry."

The members of the union have an outstanding record in fighting discrimination. The Union conducted a long fight to secure a Captain's berth for a Negro, Hugh Mulzac, who held a master's certificate. Since his appointment to command a Liberty freighter, the Booker T. Washington, the Union has assisted in securing similar appointments for two other Negroes.

The NMU was chosen in a nationwide poll as one of six groups that had done most for the improvement of race relations "in terms of real democracy."

New members, who number from three to four thousand every month, are acquainted by the Education Department with the history of the NMU's fight against discrimination. Almost all NMU publications carry forward the union's fight against discrimination. Posters and meetings are also used as means of member education. Officers of the Union have appeared at public hearings to support the FEPC and similar governmental action. The new union contract, in effect with companies, approved by the Maritime Commission in July, 1944, contains a clause prohibiting racial discrimination in employment under the contract.

Periodicals: *The Pilot*, a weekly newspaper.

Publications: *The NMU Fights Jim Crow, Heroes In Dungarees*, and others.

Personnel

National Officers: Joseph Curran, President; M. Hedley Stone, Treasurer; Jack Lawrence, Vice-President; Frederick W. Myers, Vice-President; Howard McKenzie, Vice-President.

National Negro Congress: Thelma M. Dale, Acting Secretary, 307 Lenox Avenue, Room 204, New York, New York

Purpose

The National Negro Congress, founded in 1936, is dedicated to the promotion of unity among individuals and organizations in the common struggle

toward securing the full rights of citizenship for Negro Americans. Its membership is open to all individuals and organizations who agree with its program, regardless of race, creed, or color. The work is supported by individual and organizational memberships, and donations. Specific home front measures which the Congress regards as indispensable for winning a people's victory as the outcome of the war are: abolition of segregation and discrimination against Negroes in the armed services; full integration of Negro men and women into industry without discrimination; support for the federal rationing program and other measures to defeat the high cost of living, an increased Federal child care program, more low-cost housing projects, and extension of public health and educational services; arrest and prosecution of leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, Black Legion, and other anti-Negro, anti-Semitic organizations; curbing the propagation of racial theories through the medium of degrading representations of Negroes in motion pictures, stage plays, radio, and press; immediate passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill; registration of every Negro voter to vote out of office the appeasers, pro-facists, poll taxers, and anti-labor officeholders.

Activities

In its early years, the Congress gave leadership in campaigns for adequate relief assistance during the depression, in promoting trade unionism among Negro workers during the CIO organizing drives, against police brutality in several major cities, and more recently against discrimination in industrial and federal employment and in the armed forces. It organizes local councils to support its aims, holds meetings, circulates petitions, and carries on similar activities to win and direct public support for its objectives.

Periodical: *Congress Vue*, monthly organ, dealing with problems of the Negro people and the war, \$1.00 per year.

Activities

Max Yergan, President; Edward E. Strong, Executive Secretary (on leave with the Armed Forces); Ferdinand Smith, Treasurer; Thelma M. Dale, Acting Secretary; Dorothy M. Funn, Labor Secretary; Mayme Brown, Director of Organization.

National Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority: Norma E. Boyd, National Chairman, 961 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

Purpose

The Council, realizing that intelligent public opinion is based on factual knowledge, seeks to acquaint persons of both majority and minority

groups with issues and legislation affecting the common welfare. The Council, which is non-partisan, informs the public on the quantity and quality of government services to the end of having inequities eliminated. It insists that in all federal programs these guarantees must obtain: (1) legislative provisions to assure the equitable distribution of funds, facilities, and services; (2) planning and administrative machinery committed to carrying out these legislative provisions; (3) sufficient supervision of state-federal aided programs to insure that such legislative provisions are in effect as a condition of the operation of the programs. Among specific objectives of the Council are: (1) opportunity for all citizens to serve their country on an integrated basis at any level of skill or profession in both the military and civilian branches of government service for which they are qualified; (2) equal opportunity for all citizens of the United States to exercise the right of franchise; (3) the equalization of opportunities, facilities, and services for all citizens in the areas of health, education, vocations, travel accommodations, housing, community resources, protection by the law, and treatment in the courts; (4) the inclusion of qualified racial minority representatives on all public policy-making committees and boards in all communities and agencies representative of the interest of both majority and minority peoples.

Activities

The Council helps to coordinate the work of existing agencies concerned with public affairs; assemblies, distributes, and interprets information; prepares testimony for public hearings and participates in public hearings; interviews public officials; builds programs and gives advice on programs and projects of social action; keeps its members informed through regular news letters and calendars of public affairs; maintains a clipping service; and releases materials to the press.

Personnel

National Officers: Norma E. Boyd, Chairman; Thomasina Walker Johnson, Legislative Representative; Cleomine B. Lewis, Secretary.

National Refugee Service, Inc.: Albert Abrahamson, Executive Director, 139 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.

Purpose

The National Refugee Service, Inc., was founded in 1939 to give assistance to Jewish refugees and to help them in their adjustment to the new life in America. Its annual budget of more than \$2,000,000 is financed by the United Jewish Appeal and gifts from foundations.

Activities

In 1943 the activities of the National Refugee

Service included the following: (1) financial assistance and personal services to those who needed it—in 1943 cash relief was given to a monthly average of 3,330 persons and other family services were made available to 2,000 additional per month; (2) employment and retraining services—in addition to placement services, the NRS carries on a retraining program to give new skills to refugees who cannot earn their livelihood in former occupations; (3) financial assistance and service to physicians—with the approval of the Office of Procurement and Assignment, refugee doctors are helping to make up the shortage of civilian medical personnel—the NRS assists doctors to establish themselves in communities where they are needed, and often makes loans to help them make a start; (4) national resettlement, field service, and community relations—NRS helps individuals to resettle from port cities to communities where greater opportunities await them; the community relations program serves to bring the emigre community into fuller participation in American civic life and to keep local communities immediately informed of enemy alien problems, while the Field Service carries out important functions in connection with resettlement, migration, and enemy alien regulations, and helps communities to meet difficult situations; (5) migration services—these include services in filling out visa applications, filing papers in Washington, guiding sponsors in making visa appeals, aiding refugees here on temporary visas; (6) other services include direct aid to refugees to help establish themselves in small businesses or farming, and subventions to other organizations aiding refugees, including scientists, scholars, and children.

Periodical: *NRS Special Information Bulletin*.

Personnel

Officers: Joseph P. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Board; William Rosenwald, President; Charles A. Riegelman, Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee; Gustave H. Kann, Daniel E. Koshland, David H. Sulzberger, Paul Felix Warburg, David M. Watchmaker, Henry Wine- man, Morris Wolf, Vice-Presidents; Richard P. Limburg, Treasurer; Richard S. Goldman, Secretary; Executive Director: Albert Abrahamson.

National Sharecroppers Fund, Inc.: Eileen A. Fry, Executive Secretary, 8 West 40th Street, New York 18, New York

Purpose

The National Sharecroppers Fund, Inc., grew out of six years' experience with National Sharecroppers Week which was instituted to obtain support for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union. Because of the need for a wider approach to the problem of depressed agricultural workers in the South, the Fund was established in October, 1943,

with the following objectives: (1) to acquaint the nation with the tragedy of more than 9,000,000 Americans, Negro and white, of the Deep South; (2) to furnish voluntary aid, financial and otherwise, to non-profit-making, democratically controlled organizations in and of the South, having as their main purpose the amelioration of economic, social, and educational conditions among the sharecroppers, tenant farmers, and agricultural workers of the South.

Such movements include as their objectives the lifting of the standards of life of the "poor white" and Negro population through proper organization; the development of cooperatives designed to create greater purchasing power; the establishment and development of good race relations; the initiation of social rehabilitation projects; the abolition of the poll tax; and the elimination of lynching.

Activities

Through meetings, publicity, and printed literature, the Fund appeals to the American public on the basis of a required annual budget of \$50,000. Organizations to which support is to be given are selected by majority vote of the National Board. Organizations working in the South with the expressed general aims and purposes of the Fund may apply in writing giving a statement of general purpose, a copy of the annual budget, and a request for a specific financial allotment.

Personnel

National Board: Eduard C. Lindeman, New York School of Social Work, Chairman; Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Vice-Chairman; James Loeb, Jr., Union for Democratic Action, Treasurer. Directors: Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, National Council of Negro Women; Albert Sprague Coolidge, Harvard University; Malcolm B. Dana, Piedmont College, Georgia; Frank P. Graham, University of North Carolina; Sidney Hertzberg, Editor, "Common Sense"; Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll; Alfred Baker Lewis, Trade Union Accident and Health Association of America; Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Methodist Episcopal Church; Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Protestant Episcopal Bishop; Jennings Perry, Associate Editor, *Nashville Tennessean*; Mrs. Gifford Pinchot; Arthur Raper, Department of Agriculture; Ira DeA. Reid, Atlanta University; Norman Thomas; John H. Tolan, House of Representatives; Harriet Young; Charles S. Zimmerman, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

National Urban League: Eugene Kinckle Jones, General Secretary, 1133 Broadway, New York, New York

Purpose

The National Urban League was formed in

1910 with the following purposes: (1) to co-ordinate efforts in behalf of the Negro to avoid duplication; (2) to investigate social conditions among Negroes in cities in order to determine what services were needed; (3) to persuade existing social agencies to include Negroes in their programs of work, but failing in this, to conduct demonstrations of needed social work activities with the idea eventually of getting agencies committed to such work to include Negroes in their program; (4) by fellowships and publicity, to encourage further training and experiences of Negroes in social work for fuller participation in attaining the objects sought by the League. The League's budget for the first year was \$2,500, with one full-time and two part-time workers. The local and national Leagues now maintain a national headquarters as well as offices in 48 industrial centers throughout the country and have employed personnel totalling 289; twenty-two of these are on the national staff. The annual budgets of the national and local Urban Leagues total over \$500,000; the national budget is \$80,000. The League officials consider the greatest value of the movement to be its interracial character which guarantees an approach to the problem not in the principal interest of Negroes or of white people, but in the interest of unity and fellowship on the part of citizens of all classes and races. During the war, the League is placing its main emphasis on contributing to unity in the war effort, and full integration of the Negro in the armed services, on the production line, and in civilian war efforts.

Activities

(1) Investigation and research: pertinent data are assembled for use by the League itself and for ready reference by others who may call upon the League for information helpful to the Negro; (2) Industrial relations services: the League seeks to remove barriers to Negro membership in labor unions and to employment opportunities, which are frequently denied to Negroes not only through preventive measures of labor unions, but by old traditions and by prejudices exerted by employers and unorganized white workers; (3) Informational service: the publication of *Opportunity*, Journal of Negro life, for twenty years a monthly magazine, in 1943 a quarterly, provides a permanent record as well as current accounts of activities that have a bearing on Negro life; (4) Fellowships: through 96 fellowships which the League has financed in leading schools of social work, the League has introduced into many communities trained workers who in their turn have encouraged and stimulated others to become professional social workers.

Publication: *Performance of Negro Workers In 300 War Plants*, and others.

Periodical: *Opportunity*, Journal of Negro Life, quarterly.

Personnel

William H. Baldwin, President; Hubert T. Delany, Vice President; Sadie T. M. Alexander, Secretary; Mrs. Alfred H. Schoellkopf, Treasurer; L. Hollingsworth Wood, Chairman, National Committee. Staff: Eugene Kinckle Jones, General Secretary; Lester B. Granger, Executive Secretary; Philitus W. Joyce, Administrative Assistant; Julius A. Thomas, Director, Department of Industrial Relations; Reginald A. Johnson, Field Secretary, Department of Industrial Relations; Franklin O. Nichols, Southern Field Secretary; Alphonse Henningburg, Director, Department of Public Education; Ann Tanneyhill, Secretary, Bureau of Vocational Guidance; Warren M. Banner, Director, Department of Research; Madeline L. Aldridge, Editorial Assistant, *Opportunity*.

The following local organizations are affiliated with the National Urban League:

Akron, Ohio
Association for Colored Community Work
199 Perkins Street
Albany, New York
Albany Interracial Council
122 Second Street
Anderson, Indiana
Negro Welfare Association
1100 West 14th Street
Atlanta, Georgia
Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Baltimore, Maryland
Baltimore Urban League
2404 Pennsylvania Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts
Urban League of Greater Boston
22 Whittier Street
Buffalo, New York
Memorial Center and Urban League, Inc.
155 Center Street
Canton, Ohio
Canton Urban League
819 Liberty Avenue, S. E.
Chicago, Illinois
Chicago Urban League
3032 South Wabash Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio
Division of Negro Welfare
Community Chest of Cincinnati and Hamilton County
312 West Ninth Street
Cleveland, Ohio
Cleveland Urban League
8311 Quincy Avenue
Columbus, Ohio
Columbus Urban League
107 North Monroe Avenue

Detroit, Michigan
Detroit Urban League
208 Mack Avenue
Englewood, New Jersey
Englewood Urban League
34 E. Palisade Avenue
Flint, Michigan
Urban League of Flint
415 CIO Building
Fort Wayne, Indiana
Wheatley Social Center
421 East Douglas Avenue
Grand Rapids, Michigan
Brough Community Association
554 Henry Street, N. W.
Greenville, South Carolina
Negro Division, Greenville County Council
125 Falls Street
Kansas City, Missouri
Urban League of Kansas City
1805 Vine Street
Lincoln, Nebraska
Lincoln Urban League
2030 T Street
Little Rock, Arkansas
Urban League of Greater Little Rock
914 Gaines Street
Los Angeles, California
Urban League of Los Angeles
2510 South Central Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky
Louisville Urban League
418 South Fifth Street
Marion, Indiana
Carver Community Center
1719 South Florence Street
Massillon, Ohio
Massillon Urban League
113 Tremont Avenue, S. W.
Memphis, Tennessee
Memphis Urban League
546 Beale Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Milwaukee Urban League
Cor. N. 9th and W. Vine Streets
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Minneapolis Urban League
240 South Fourth Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
New Orleans Urban League
1010 Dryades Street
New York, New York
Urban League of Greater New York
Brooklyn Branch, 105 Fleet Place
Manhattan Branch, 202 W. 136th Street
Newark, New Jersey
New Jersey Urban League
58 West Market Street

Omaha, Nebraska
 Omaha Urban League
 2213 Lake Street
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Armstrong Association
 1434 Lombard Street
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 Urban League of Pittsburgh
 1300 Fifth Avenue
 Providence, Rhode Island
 Providence Urban League
 433 Westminster Street
 Richmond, Virginia
 Richmond Urban League
 112 W. Charity Street
 St. Louis, Missouri
 Urban League of St. Louis
 3017 Delmar Boulevard
 St. Paul, Minnesota
 St. Paul Urban League
 402 Metropolitan Bank Building
 Seattle, Washington
 Seattle Urban League
 326 Railway Exchange Building
 Springfield, Illinois
 Springfield Urban League
 234 South 15th Street
 Springfield, Massachusetts
 Dunbar Community League, Inc.
 643 Union Street
 Tampa, Florida
 Tampa Urban League
 1615 Lamar Avenue
 Toledo, Ohio
 Frederick Douglass Community Association
 201 Pinewood Avenue
 Warren, Ohio
 Warren Urban League
 727 South Park Avenue
 Washington, D. C.
 Washington Urban League
 1538 New Jersey Avenue, N. W.
 Waterbury, Connecticut
 Pearl Street Neighborhood House
 Cor. of Hopkins and Pearl Street
 White Plains, New York
 White Plains Urban League
 240 Grove Street

Northern Baptist Convention, Council on Christian Social Progress: Donald B. Cloward, Executive Secretary, 152 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York

Purpose

The Council on Christian Social Progress is not the only agency of the Northern Baptist Con-

vention concerned with the problems of race relations, but it is part of its task to keep these problems before the denomination and to take action where it seems to be needed. At its 1944 convention in Atlantic City, the Northern Baptist Convention endorsed a resolution to (1) dedicate itself to the teaching, preaching, and full practice of Christian relationships with all people; (2) to seek every possible way of enlarging fellowship without discrimination; (3) to work actively for equality in housing, education, economic opportunity, and unrestricted practice of the privileges and responsibilities of free citizenship; (4) to do everything possible, through its Council and Home Mission Societies, from the pulpit, in the church school, and in publications to encourage the spirit of brotherhood and good will; (5) to recognize the responsibility of the churches toward Americans of Japanese origin both as they are resettled in various communities and in connection with their return to their homes.

Activities

In 1944 the Council endeavored to promote racial understanding through wide distribution of such pamphlets as "The Races of Mankind," "Why Race Riots," "The Negro and the War," etc., and through ministers' conferences set up in various local communities of the East and Middle West. A leaflet, *Primer on Race*, is planned for fall publication. Other agencies of the Northern Baptist Convention which have responsibilities in the field of race relations are the Home Mission Agencies, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the Baptist Youth Fellowship. The latter gives opportunities for interracial fellowship through its Color Caravans and summer service projects.

Personnel

Executive Committee: William G. Mather, Chairman, Greencastle, Indiana; H. G. Weston Smith, Vice-Chairman, Detroit, Michigan; G. Merrill Lenox, Secretary, New York, New York; Chauncey E. Brockway, Treasurer, Sharon, Pennsylvania; Norris L. Tibbetts, New York.

Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play: Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary, 465 California Street, San Francisco, California

Purpose

The Committee was formed for the purpose of supporting and defending the constitutional rights of law-abiding persons of oriental descent in the United States and particularly of the Japanese American evacuees.

The Committee's primary concern is for the integrity of the Bill of Rights, for whenever that Bill is violated or weakened in treatment of any

minority, no matter how unpopular and helpless, it is impaired for all of us, and sets an evil precedent which is likely to be turned against some other minority later.

Activities

The Committee promotes cool, clear thinking by the West Coast public, despite the abnormal passions and distortions of truth prevalent in war time.

The Committee meets sweeping generalizations and unsupported charges and prejudices with documented facts and appeals to fundamental constitutional principles. It confronts those who charge that few if any of the Nisei citizens are loyal with the extraordinary record of the 100th Battalion in Italy, composed entirely of Nisei privates and half the officers Nisei, and all of them volunteers.

Personnel

Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, Honorary Chairman; Mr. Maurice E. Harrison, Chairman; Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, Jr., Executive Chairman; Mrs. Ruth W. Kingman, Executive Secretary; Mrs. Katherine F. Kaplan, Executive Secretary.

Pan-American Good Neighbor Forum

Ernest Schwarz, Secretary, Suite 1518, 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

Purpose

The purpose of the Forum is to bring together all Americans, of every racial and national background, and to help them to understand each other through cultural interchanges, distribution of information, Pan-American festivals, courses of instruction, and other means. Emphasis is placed on relations with Latin-American countries, and with persons of Latin-American background living in the United States. However, the Forum works actively for good relations among all groups.

Activities

The activities of the Forum include lectures, publications, and meetings of various kinds. A Good-Will room has been established by the Forum at Hull House in Chicago, which is used for interracial and international gatherings, and for citizenship and language courses provided by the Forum for Latin-American contract workers. In 1944 the Forum sponsored an essay contest among the Federal District high schools of Mexico on the subject "How Can Americans, of Any Race or Creed, Become Better Neighbors."

Periodical: *Americanos Todos* ("Americans All") mimeographed bulletin issued periodically.

Personnel

Executive Board: Edward J. Sparling, President;

John W. Ruettinger, Treasurer; Jesse Albritton, Bryan Allin, Samuel Booth, Russell W. Ballard, Dalai Brenes, Jerome V. Jacobsen, Dr. Arthur G. Falls, Luis Leal, Paul S. Lietz; there is an International Advisory Board of 18 persons, two from Panama, three from Mexico, one from Peru, and twelve from the United States.

People's Institute of Applied Religion:

Claude C. Williams, Director, Suite 420, 131 West Lafayette, Detroit 26, Michigan

Purpose and Activities

The Institute has developed and demonstrated a mass educational approach to the rural people of the south and ex-rural southern migrants. It enlists and trains work-a-day preachers, Negro and white, the natural and accepted leaders of these people. With the help of specially prepared visual education charts and lesson material based on the Bible, it interprets for them the democratic implications of their one book; shows how racism, anti-Semitism, Ku-Kluxism, anti-unionism, defeatism violate the basic principles of democracy. It helps them to relate their messages and programs to the issues that affect them and their people, in terms of meat and bread, shelter, wages, security, freedom, and justice. The approach was developed first in the plantation south. It is now being used in numerous sections of the south by grass-roots preachers trained by the Institute and working under its general direction. But Detroit has been, since 1942, the scene of the most intense Institute activity, because of the concentration of anti-democratic forces and native fascists who prey upon the 500,000 rural migrants who form Detroit's new population groups, and especially on the preachers who have migrated with their people. Bible demagogues capitalize on the anti-Negro, anti-Jew, anti-union mindset of these Bible preachers, in order to separate them and their people from their union leadership; to enlist them in organizations of hate; to foment strikes, riots, sabotage. The Institute is making definite headway in enlisting for democracy and justice some of the most dynamic elements among these plant preachers. Negro and white preachers have organized a Gospel Preachers' Council which meets one night a week to study the biblical material of the Institute. Through them, units have been established in nearly a dozen plants including Ford and Packard. Church and labor leaders have concertedly used Institute materials and techniques in Detroit as they have in Winston-Salem, Memphis, New Orleans, and elsewhere. Several score of plantation and plant preachers held a People's Congress of Applied Religion in Detroit, July 22-24, 1944. Members of the Congress met in workshop panels to formulate programs of action in respect to such issues as race equality, anti-Semitism, the poll tax, the organization of all

workers into unions. These programs were in such form as to be translated into the respective communities from which the delegates came.

Personnel

Claude C. Williams, Director; Calla E. Tenant, Executive Secretary; Merrill O. Bates, Treasurer; Owen Whitfield, Winifred Chappell, Edna Joyce Williams, Associate Directors; Frances L. Price, Field Secretary. Sponsors: James Luther Adams, Frank C. Bancroft, Cedric Belfrage, Walter G. Bergman, L. M. Birkhead, Henrietta Buckmaster, Malcolm C. Dobbs, James Dombrowski, Joseph F. Fletcher, Carl Haessler, Herman C. Hahn, John Paul Jones, G. Richard Kuch, John H. Lathrop, Howard Lee, Kenneth Leslie, Donald Lothrop, John A. MacCallum, C. F. MacLennan, Paul G. Macy, Harold P. Marley, Francis J. McConnell, N. Burnett Magruder, Jack R. McMichael, Jr., John Miles, Clyde R. Miller, Joseph G. Moore, Richard Morford, Jessie Lloyd O'Connor, Liston Pope, E. McNeill Poteat, Bertha C. Reynolds, Charlemae Rollins, Mrs. S. B. Snow, William B. Spofford, Alva W. Taylor, John B. Thompson, Channing H. Tobias, Williard E. Uphaus, Clara M. Vincent, Gregory Vlastos, Harry F. Ward, Charles C. Webber, Sidney R. Williams, Max Yergan.

Phelps-Stokes Fund: Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director, 101 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The Fund was created in 1911 under the will of Miss Caroline Phelps Stokes, which directed that the Fund should be founded for the following purposes: "For the erection or improvement of tenement house dwellings . . . for the poor families of New York City and for educational purposes in the education of Negroes both in Africa and the United States, for North American Indians, and for needy and deserving white students." In the spirit of the ideals and purposes of Caroline Phelps Stokes, the Fund has evolved the following principles on which it bases its policies and programs: (1) adaptation of all efforts, based on careful surveys of conditions, to the needs at hand, unhampered by tradition, custom, or class; (2) the endeavor to originate, stimulate, and encourage movements and activities that are strategic in their influence for social betterment, rather than to maintain these movements permanently; (3) recognition of cooperation between racial and national groups as a fundamental element in human progress—wherever possible the Fund endeavors to ascertain the elements that cause misunderstanding and strife; it encourages all movements that make for the development of mutual sympathy and cooperation for the general

good; (4) use of the Fund without distinction of class, race, or nationality—owing to the acuteness of race relations in the United States, the larger proportion of the income to date has been expended on movements pertaining to the Negroes and whites in America; it is the policy of the Fund, however, to include all groups within the scope of its effort.

Activities

Some of the activities of the Fund and the publications resulting from them are as follows: *Education in Africa*, a study of West, South, and Central Africa, published 1922, in cooperation with missionary societies and colonial governments, with a companion study on *Education in East Africa*, 1925; *Survey of Negro Colleges and Universities*, published 1928 by the U. S. Office of Education; *The Bibliography of the Negro*, by Monroe N. Work, 1928; *Phelps-Stokes Lecture-ship on Interracial Problems*, established at the University of Capetown, lectures given every two or three years and published in book form by the University; *The Problem of American Indian Administration*, published by Johns Hopkins Press, 1928, the Fund cooperating in planning for the study and the selection of personnel; development of the *Encyclopaedia of the Negro* project, proposed at a meeting of the Fund in April, 1931, and advanced at a conference called by the Fund at Howard University, November, 1931; *The Atlantic Charter and Africa from an American Standpoint*, an important war project of the Fund, which responsible reviewers and publicists have termed "a new psychological approach to the problems of Africa" and "essential to the understanding of the African problem." During 1941, Dr. Stokes organized the "Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries," which contributed to the progress that has been made in this field.

Personnel

Officers: The Reverend Anson Phelps Stokes, President; Jackson Davis, Vice President; I. W. Phelps Stokes 2d, Secretary; Edwin K. Merrill, Treasurer. Administrative Officers: Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director; L. A. Roy, Executive Secretary.

Post-War World Council: Elsie Elfenbein, Executive Director, 112 East 19th Street, New York 3, New York

Purpose

The Council was organized immediately after Pearl Harbor. Its ultimate goal is the winning of a just and lasting peace and the establishment of those relationships between men and nations in the postwar world which will make it possible to move toward a fellowship of free people, who

will use their technological skills no longer for the destruction of one another, but for the destruction of poverty. Even more than a problem of plans or mechanical engineering, the postwar world is a problem of a healthy growth of a living society. It is inconceivable, for example, that men can make the wrong choices about race relations here in America and be able at some future peace conference to settle the tangled racial problems of the world. The Council therefore seeks to build public opinion and stimulate action with reference to problems both domestic and international whose solution is essential to the establishment of lasting peace. It is supported by memberships and donations.

Activities

The Council supports legislation which seems to further its objectives and opposes that which is inimical to them. It has for instance been working with other organizations to preserve and improve the Fair Employment Practices Committee. It is supporting the political and economic rights of Japanese Americans and attempting to mobilize public opinion to give them a fair deal and cooperate in helping them to relocate and readjust. It suggests action for local groups and issues publications and a monthly bulletin giving information on issues in which it is interested, and suggesting what individuals can do about these issues.

Publications: *Democracy and Japanese Americans*, by Norman Thomas, pamphlet, 10 cents; *Brother Jim Crow*, by James Rorty, 10 cents.

Periodical: *Monthly News Service*, goes with membership, which is \$5.00.

Personnel

Norman Thomas, Chairman, Executive Committee; Oswald Garrison Villard, Treasurer. Staff Members: Elsie Elfenbein, Executive Director; Madeleine Trimmer, Office Secretary.

The Presbyterian Fellowship for Social Action: G. Shubert Frye, Secretary-Treasurer, 345 Roosevelt Avenue, Syracuse 10, New York

Purpose

Organized in Buffalo, New York, in October, 1934, the Presbyterian Fellowship for Social Action has stated five broad objectives: (1) to arouse and enlighten the conscience of the Church to a greater sense of responsibility for human welfare as a part of the fulfillment of Christian faith; (2) to support the Department of Social Education and Action of the Church at all points of progressive thought and action; (3) to form a vanguard of social opinion and action somewhat in advance of that which is possible for the official

Church; (4) to help individuals and unofficial groups find suitable channels of action for the expression of the Christian social conscience; (5) to cooperate with similar voluntary and unofficial social action groups of other denominations through the United Christian Council for Democracy. The Fellowship depends for its financial support entirely upon small membership fees and contributions of individual members.

Activities

Activities in the field of race relations include support of legislation and other action which work toward justice for the Negro in America and for other racial groups, and efforts to insure equality of the races in official meetings of church councils, and promotion of better understanding among the groups.

Personnel

William Lindsay Young, President; H. Normal Sibley, Vice President; G. Shubert Frye, Secretary-Treasurer. The Council: Jute Ayers, Roswell P. Barnes, H. L. Bowman, C. Eugene Conover, Thomas B. Cowan, Phillips P. Elliot, Alfred G. Fisk, D. J. Fleming, Robert Worth Frank, Dorothy B. Fritz, Graham Hunter, Ray Freeman Jenney, John Paul Jones, David N. Moody, Ralph Norman Mould, A. J. Muste, John Oliver Nelson, Robert Hastings Nichols, Howard Osborne, G. Barrett Rich, III, J. Jay Sherman, George Stewart, Howard M. Wells, Winifred Wygal.

Public Affairs Committee, Inc.: Violet Edwards, Director of Education and Promotion, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York

Purpose

The purpose of the Committee, as expressed in its constitution is "to make available in summary and inexpensive form the results of research on economic and social problems to aid in the understanding and development of American policy. The sole purpose of the Committee is education." It was founded in 1935.

Activities

The Committee prepares and distributes pamphlets on current social and economic problems. Authoritative research and expert opinions are presented in these 32-page pamphlets in popular readable form with helpful charts, drawings, and pictographs. The cost is ten cents each, or less for quantity purchases. The pamphlets are now in their sixth million and are widely used by students, teachers, government bureaus, Army and Navy, United Service Organizations, and civic, church, business, labor, and educational groups. Counseling service is available to program organizations and schools on the effective use of the

pamphlets. Copyrighted material in pamphlets—excerpts, pictographs, drawings—is available for reprint on request, without cost for non-profit agencies.

Publications: *The Negro and the War*, by Earl Brown and George R. Leighton, 2nd ed., 1942; *The Races of Mankind*, by Ruth Benedict and George Welffish, 4th ed., 1944; *Why Race Riots?—Lessons from Detroit*, by Earl Brown, 1944; *The Negro in America*, by Maxwell S. Stewart, 1st ed., 1944.

Personnel

Members of the Committee: Ordway Tead, Chairman; Lyman Bryson, Vice-Chairman; S. M. Kenny, Secretary; Harry D. Gideonse, Treasurer; Beulah Amidon, Earl Brown, Raymond Leslie Buell, Frederick V. Field, William Trufant Foster, Luther Gulick, Erling M. Hunt, Robert P. Lane, F. Ernest Johnson, Francis P. Miller, Frieda S. Miller, Felix Morley, Thomas D. Rishworth, Donald Slesinger, Walter R. Sharp, George Soule, Mark Starr, William T. Stone, William H. Wells. **Staff:** Maxwell S. Stewart, Editor of the Pamphlet Series; Gladys Gunnerson, Business Manager; Violet Edwards, Education and Promotion.

Rocky Mountain Council on Inter-American Affairs: Ben M. Cherrington, Chairman, 1425 Cleveland Place, Denver, Colorado

Purpose

The Rocky Mountain Council on Inter-American Affairs came into being in the winter of 1941. It is not another institution, but rather the symbol of a wide group of diverse organizations (civic clubs, educational institutions, libraries, art museums, women's organizations, music societies) and individuals working together for the common purpose of promoting inter-American understanding. The Council, aided by the Social Science Foundation of the University of Denver, assists member agencies in coordinating, expanding, and improving their several programs. Each participating agency remains completely independent in directing its own program, but has at its disposal the rich resources of all the other groups in the region through the medium of the Council.

The role of the Council is four-fold: (1) It serves as a coordinating center, that there shall not be duplication among the many organizations, that there shall be no gaps in the total program, and that common resources shall be made available, and pooled when appropriate. (2) It initiates and promotes certain projects that would be outside the realm of any one member or individual. (3) It cooperates with inter-American centers in other sections of the country by sharing resources and personnel. (4) It functions as a service center.

The Council is financed by the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, with the Social Science Foundation of the University of Denver administering the grant.

Activities

As a result of promotive efforts of Council members, education in inter-American affairs has been accomplished not only through conferences and meetings in the region, but also through the machinery of national educational organizations. Every university and college in the Rocky Mountain region has devoted some attention to inter-American education. There is a Committee on Research which enables the more comprehensive investigation of problems which are currently being studied by the Council.

In addition to distinguished Latin American visitors, the Council has brought many eminent lecturers to the region who have made invaluable contributions toward intelligent understanding of inter-American problems.

Publications: The Council has no official publications of its own but loans and distributes materials with a range of publications prepared by the office of the Coordinator, the U. S. Office of Education, the Pan-American Union, and the Department of Agriculture, books and magazines in the field put out by the various publishing houses in the country.

Personnel

Ben M. Cherrington, General Chairman; Helen L. Peterson, Executive Secretary; Muriel Swayze, Assistant Executive Secretary; Benicia Batione, Milton Bernet, Charles A. Bloomfield, Prudence Bostwick, Mrs. Thomas Patterson Campbell, Albert Coppel, Stuart Cuthbertson, Thurston J. Davies, Mrs. William H. Downs, D. Mack Easton, Edward T. Eyring, Elizabeth L. Fact, Mrs. Frank Barrows Freyer, Homer J. Henney, Wilhelmina Hill, Robert B. Hudson, Mrs. Burton W. Musser, Joaquin Ortega, R. W. Roshelly, Carol Selby, James Sykes, Eugene Thorp, Nina Oters-Warren, Mitchell A. Wilder, Arthur F. Zimmerman.

Russell Sage Foundation: Shelby M. Harrison, General Director, 130 East Twenty-Second Street, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Foundation was established in 1907 by Mrs. Russell Sage for the improvement of living conditions in the United States of America. It has an endowment of \$15,000,000.

Activities

Through studies, the spreading of information, and grants to other agencies, the Foundation has sought to aid in the solution (among others) of

adult education, the relation of the arts to social work, child welfare, city and regional planning, community organization, consumer credit, family welfare, housing, industrial relations, legal aid, leisure-time activities, penology and the prevention of delinquency, race relations, relief administration, social welfare practice, and the education and training of social workers. The Departments of the Foundation at present are: Charity Organization, Consumer Credit Studies, Industrial Studies, Library, Social Work Interpretation, Social Work Year Book, the Arts and Social Work, Publications, and General Administration. Grants, currently utilizing approximately one-third of the Foundation's income, are made to agencies with kindred objectives and programs. While there is no Foundation department directly engaged at present in the study of race relations, work is being done in this field indirectly through the Foundation's general activities for the amelioration of adverse social and living conditions.

Personnel

Morris Hadley, President; Shelby M. Harrison, General Director; Russell H. Kurtz, Assistant General Director.

Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee: Alice Greenfield, Executive Secretary, Room 302—129 West 2nd Street, Los Angeles 12, California

Purpose

The Committee was formed in 1943 for the specific purpose of providing a defense for the twenty-three defendants in the Sleepy Lagoon case. These twenty-three Mexican-American boys were accused of the murder of Jose Diaz, who was found dead near the Sleepy Lagoon ranch in Los Angeles County on August 2nd, 1942. The committee came into existence after seventeen of the defendants had been convicted. While it was formed for this particular purpose, its activities have wider implications. The prosecution of these particular defendants was one phase of a general attack levelled by the police and the press against the local Mexican community early in 1942, with repercussions affecting Mexican-American relations and minority group attitudes in general. The work of the Committee constitutes an organized effort to see to it that Mexican defendants in a criminal case receive precisely the same treatment as other defendants. It has aroused wide interest in the community and its activities have been extensively reported in the press in Mexico. The Committee has raised (September, 1944) more than \$10,000.00, all of which has gone into the expense of appealing the lower court conviction, with the exception of overhead expenses. The staff consists of the Executive Secretary and two office workers.

Activities

The Committee has made possible the appeal from the original conviction to the District Court of Appeals. Lawyer retained by it also represented the boys in applications for parole, which have been granted for those eligible. The Committee works to arouse interest and secure financial support for its work through every possible channel, including a number of publications and a news sheet, the *Sleepy Lagoon News Bulletin*.

Publications: *The Sleepy Lagoon Case*, with a foreword by Orson Welles, 1943, pamphlet, 23 pp., 5c; *Sleepy Lagoon Mystery*, by Guy Endore, 1944, pamphlet, 47 pp. 15c.

Periodical: *Sleepy Lagoon News Bulletin*.

Personnel

Officers: Carey McWilliams, National Chairman; Harry Braverman, State Chairman; Alice Greenfield, Executive Secretary.

Southern Conference for Human Welfare: James A. Dombrowski, Executive Secretary, 506 Presbyterian Building, Nashville 3, Tennessee

Purpose

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare is an organization started by southerners and open to all southerners who believe in democratic government. It is the purpose of the organization, founded in 1938, to help in the building of a more prosperous and more democratic South. Farmers, laborers, professional people, and capitalists, white and colored, have participated in the past conferences and are represented on the Executive Board.

Activities

The Southern Conference is essentially educational in its efforts, hoping through biennial conferences and through its journal, *The Southern Patriot*, to arouse the South to a better understanding of its problems. The Conference will, however, work with state committees for liberal political action when these committees have the same democratic convictions as the Conference has been established to uphold. The biennial conferences have been suspended because of the war, but when they are held all sections of the southern people are asked to send representatives.

Periodical: *The Southern Patriot*.

Personnel

Officers: Judge Louise O. Charlton, Frank P. Graham, Honorary Presidents; Clark Foreman, President; Roscoe Dunjee, Virginia Foster Durr, George Googe, Paul B. Kern, William Mitch, Hollis V. Reed, Vice-Presidents; Alva W. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer; Executive Board: W. W.

Alexander, Mary McLeod Bethune, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Louis Burnham, Paul R. Christopher, Rufus E. Clement, William E. Cole, Tarleton Collier, John P. Davis, Helen Fuller, Gerald Harris, F. Clyde Helms, Joseph P. Hunter, Charles S. Johnson, Roy R. Lawrence, Lucy R. Mason, Mortimer May, A. T. Mollegen, James J. Morrison, F. D. Patterson, M. C. Plunk, Arthur F. Raper, Ira DeA. Reid, Lillian E. Smith, John B. Thompson, Jimmie Woodward, Edward Yoemans, Jr. Executive Secretary: James A. Dombrowski.

Southern Negro Youth Congress: Esther V. Cooper, Executive Secretary, 526 Masonic Temple Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama

Purpose

The Southern Negro Youth Congress, established February 14, 1937, on the anniversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass, is a non-profit making educational organization with the aim of finding greater opportunities for useful living for Negro youth. Its purpose is to encourage the spirit and habit of cooperation and service among Negro youth in order to realize the full blessings of American democracy. The Congress is financed by donations from interested individuals and organizations, collected by its local councils. Activities are conducted through these local councils which are composed of federated clubs, individual members, or both, in cities, counties and on school campuses. The All-Southern Negro Youth Conference is the highest governing body of the Congress, and has as its function determining the specific policies and general programs of the organization. Thus far, the emphasis of the program has been on (1) winning new job opportunities for Negro youth; (2) strengthening the position of Negroes within the organized labor movement of the South; (3) expanding opportunities for full citizenship through the use of the ballot; (4) protecting the civil liberties of youth; (5) extending recreational facilities; (6) increasing cultural opportunities and outlets; (7) fostering wholesome social relationships.

Activities

Present activities include the building of community youth centers (1) to provide physical headquarters and facilities for group activities, especially where not provided by other agencies, and (2) to establish a firm basis on the community level for the activities of the local councils in relation to social, economic, and political problems. Three youth centers have been established to date, two in residential communities of Birmingham, Alabama, and one in Fairfield, Alabama, a nearby steel town. Activities of the centers include Victory Girls Clubs, which provide recreational and cultural programs for soldiers; classes

in Negro History, American History, History of the Trade Union Movement, Spanish, Knitting, Radio, etc.; Community Youth Choral groups; forums and debates on current topics; athletic activities; and action on civic programs which affect the community such as registering at the polls and protesting cases of police brutality and other attacks upon Negro citizens. An Association of Young Writers and Artists and a Veterans Committee have just been organized within the Congress. The former will foster accurate portrayals of Negro life, seek to enrich the cultural life of Negro communities, stimulate individual and group expression, and strengthen an appreciation of the relationships between culture and social problems. The Veterans Committee will cooperate with agencies working for rehabilitation of returned veterans and issue a publication to veterans in the southern states.

Personnel

Officers: Mrs. Rose Catchings, President; Miss Esther V. Cooper, Executive Secretary; Louis E. Burnham, Organizational Secretary; James E. Jackson, Jr., Educational Director; Miss Ruth Jett, Acting Administrative Secretary; Miss Alestine Robertson, Director of Community Activities; Mrs. Dorothy Burnham, Director of Publications; Mr. F. D. Patterson, Chairman Adult Advisory Board.

The Southern Regional Council: Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director, Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia

Purpose

The Southern Regional Council was organized in February, 1944, to carry on, with a new orientation, the work of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and to implement the ideas and instructions growing out of the Conference of Southern Negroes, held in Durham, North Carolina, October 20, 1942, the conference of Southern Whites held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 8, 1943, and the conference of Negroes and whites held in Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1943. The fundamental purposes of the Council, as stated in its charter, are "the improvement of economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South, in the endeavor to promote a greater unity in the South in all efforts toward regional and racial development; to attain, through research and action programs, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region; to reduce race tension, the basis of racial tension, racial misunderstanding, and racial distrust; to develop and integrate leadership in the South on new levels of regional development and fellowship; and to cooperate with local, state, and regional agencies on all levels in the attainment of the desired objectives."

The Council is financed by donations from individuals and foundations, and has a present staff of four full-time workers.

Activities

To achieve its objectives, the Council will encourage the development of action groups at local, state, and regional levels; recruit and develop leadership; develop necessary research through the universities and colleges of the region; seek to remold and articulate public opinion through the radio, press, speakers, and publications; cooperate with and stimulate action in the region from Federal, state, and local governments; conduct special experiments and programs in an effort to effect desirable changes in the South; render such specialized services as may be necessary in this connection; render such emergency services as may be necessary; hold technical conferences; promote fuller participation in democratic processes in the South, as in registration and voting; and utilize with greater effectiveness the untapped resources of the region. The Council publishes a monthly paper, *The Southern Frontier*, and other educational materials from time to time.

Publications: *The Southern Regional Council—Its Origin and Purpose*, 10c; *America's Tenth Man*, Revised June, 1944, 10c; *Southern Offensive*, reprint of article by Dr. Guy Johnson in *Common Ground*, Summer, 1944, free; *I Never Knewed*, by Margaret Fisher, reprint from *The Southern Frontier*, July, 1944, free.

Periodical: *The Southern Frontier*.

Personnel

Officers: Howard W. Odum, President; P. B. Young, Vice-President; Holmer P. Rainey, Vice-President; Carter Wesley, Vice-President; Charles S. Johnson, Chairman of Executive Committee.

Staff: Guy B. Johnson, Executive Director; Ira DeA. Reid, Associate Executive Director; Emily H. Clay, Secretary-Treasurer.

Southern Workers' Defense League: Frank McCallister, Secretary, 212 Palmer Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Purpose

The League is a non-partisan labor defense organization devoted to the preservation and extension of labor's democratic rights. It is supported by membership fees, foundations, and individual contributions.

Activities

Through investigating anti-democratic acts against labor organizations and working with Federal, state, and local agencies to seek the prosecution of those who commit illegal acts against labor, the league serves as a sort of watch-dog.

By publicizing such acts and carrying on an educational campaign among the public, the organization attempts to enlist public support against groups who carry on anti-labor activities. The program includes opposition to restrictive legislation against labor organizations and a struggle against barriers to unlimited suffrage, such as the poll tax and the white primary. The organization has defended many Negroes as workers, tenants, and sharecroppers and is the official defense agency of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. It is the southern affiliate of the Workers' Defense League. In addition to an administrative committee made up of leaders of both CIO and AFL unions, there is an Advisory Committee consisting of labor and liberal leaders throughout the South.

Personnel

Administrative Committee: Edward F. Callaghan, southern regional director, American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO); Paul Christopher, Tennessee CIO director; William H. Crawford, district president, United Steel Workers of America, (CIO); Joseph Jacobs, AFL attorney; John S. Martin, southern regional director, ILGWU (AFL); and Stanton E. Smith, Vice-President, American Federation of Teachers.

Union for Democratic Action: James Loeb, Jr., Executive Secretary, 9 East 46th Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The Union for Democratic Action, organized in 1941, views the problems of securing justice and equality for the Negro and other minorities as one aspect of the total problem of achieving a greater measure of democracy at home and abroad.

Activities

The Union carries on a program of public education through meetings, literature, and other means of public communication designed to win support for legislative and other forms of action in behalf of a democratic America, in domestic and foreign policy. It has worked in cooperation with organizations active in the field of race relations, and is a member of the Conference Against Discrimination in the War Effort. It has championed the FEPC and is advocating a permanent FEPC with power to enforce decisions. It has vigorously opposed discrimination in the armed forces, and has asked for the creation of a volunteer interracial unit, conducting a nation-wide campaign in 1942 to obtain signatures on petitions to the Commander-in-Chief embodying these views. Beyond the area of civil liberties, beyond opposing "white supremacy" practices and the anti-Semitic, racial prejudice, and bigotry associated with the various "shirt" organizations and

America First elements, the Union has pressed for vigorous action in behalf of the refugee victims of fascist persecution and for United Nations rather than exclusively British treatment of the problem of securing Indian independence.

Personnel

Honorary Sponsoring Committee: James B. Carey, James G. Patton, A. Philip Randolph, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, R. J. Thomas, Max Zaritsky, Reinhold Niebuhr, Chairman; Albert Sprague Coolidge, Treasurer; Maurice Gross, Secretary; James Loeb, Jr., Executive Secretary; Howard Y. Williams, Field Director; Robert Bendiner, John L. Childs, George S. Counts, Frank R. Crosswaith, Franz Daniel, Joseph Willen, Vice-Chairmen.

Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice:
Felix D. Leon, Secretary, 25 Beacon Street,
Boston 8, Massachusetts

Purpose

The Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice was organized in May, 1908. The membership is not limited to Unitarians, and others have frequently joined. The purpose is: "To sustain one another in limited action against social injustice and in the realization of religious ideals in present day society." There are committees on labor relations, freedom of religion, civil liberties, etc., as well as an active race relations committee.

Membership dues (\$1.00) per person are the primary source of income. Members also make contributions over and above their dues as another major source of income.

Activities

The tentative program of the Race Relations Committee includes a less artificial approach to the observance of Brotherhood Month. Unitarian ministers were urged to observe a creative approach by an exchange of pulpit, by a united service, or by a self-examination of laymen on how they can make their church more interracial.

A proposal was made for the creation of a special citation to be announced during Anniversary Week to commend the layman, minister, or church within the denomination making the most creative contribution toward better interracial and interfaith understanding.

Publications: *The UFSJ Bulletin* is published four or five times a year in mimeographed form and is a report on projects and suggestions for action on the part of the members. *Six Battles for Peace* is a leaflet published by the United Christian Council for Democracy with the cooperation of the UFSJ.

Personnel

Kenneth C. Walker, President; Felix D. Leon,

Secretary-Treasurer; Aron S. Gilmartin, Editor News Bulletin; Regional Vice-Presidents are as follows: Edwin H. Wilson, Schenectady; Arthur Newell Moore, South Natick, Massachusetts; Ernest Caldecott, Los Angeles; Dale Dewitt, New York City; H. I. S. Borgford, Ottawa, Canada; Mrs. Frank B. Frederick, Boston; E. Burdette Backus, Indianapolis; Joseph Barth, Miami; Josiah Bartlett, Seattle; J. Raymond Cope, Salt Lake City; W. Ellis Davies, New York City; James Luther Adams, Chicago. There is no full-time or part-time staff. All work is purely voluntary.

UAW-CIO Fair Practices Committee:
George W. Crockett, Jr., Executive Director,
618 Maccabees Building, Detroit 2, Michigan

Purpose

The Committee was established by the United Automobile Workers of America at their October, 1944, convention. Its purpose was to implement the declared constitutional objective of the UAW-CIO "to unite in one organization, regardless of religion, race, creed, color, political affiliation, or nationality, all employees under the jurisdiction of the International Union." It was the first committee of its kind within a union.

Activities

The duties of the Committee are to receive and investigate all complaints of alleged violation of the union's anti-discrimination policy, to cooperate with and assist the Education Department in all educational activities having a bearing on the union's anti-discrimination policy, to act as the agent of the executive board in matters relating to minority groups, and to put before the board recommendations designed to effectuate the anti-discrimination policy. The committee is empowered to require attendance of any union member or officer as a witness, take testimony, and present its findings and recommendations to the executive board, which has the responsibility for approval and enforcement of recommendations. An agreement was made with the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices Committee under which any cases pending before the FEPC which affect the UAW will be cleared with the UAW, and cooperative procedures initiated.

Publications: *A Manual on Fair Employment Practices*, 24 pp. \$3.50 a hundred; 1945. *A Bill of Rights for all UAW Members*, flyer, free.

Personnel

George F. Addes, Chairman; R. J. Thomas, President of the International Union, member ex-officio; Arnold Atwood, Joseph Mattson, Richard T. Leonard, Carl Swanson.

United Council of Church Women: Mrs. Ruth Mougey Worrell, Executive Secretary, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, New York

Purpose

The Council came into being through the merger of the Women's Interests of the Committee on Women's Work of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, the Council of Women for Home Missions, and the National Council of Church Women. It urges loyalty to the local church but provides a channel for the power of 10,000,000 Protestant church women in the United States, to work together for social, industrial, and racial understanding and justice for unselfish attitudes which alone can bring real peace. The Council operates on the principle that cooperation is basic in the building of a world Christian democracy. Every local council should include within its full fellowship church women of all racial, cultural, and economic groups in the community working together on a basis of complete equality and mutual respect.

The Council is financed by the Home Missions Council, the Foreign Missions Conference, gifts, dues, contributions, and profits from the sale of literature.

Activities

The Council offers an opportunity for worship, study, and action. It sponsors a World Day of Prayer, May Fellowship Day, and World Community Day. In its division of Social, Industrial, and Race Relations, it concerns itself with those areas in community life, local and national, which affect individual growth in Christian citizenship and the building of a Christian community. Its members seek to achieve these objectives through the stimulation of local Councils toward cooperation with other community agencies in promoting activities in the realm of social welfare and public affairs. They follow closely national social legislation and the information channeled through the Committee on Social, Industrial, and Race Relations is interpreted and plans of action are sent to the denominational Social Action agencies for women.

The Council holds a bi-ennial assembly, the last such convening in November, 1944. This was a working conference planned to give every woman present the most authoritative help on pressing problems of her community. Among the topics discussed by various experts were: "Education for World Churchmanship," "Prejudice; its Cause and Cure," "Community Problems Arising Out of the War Situation," "A World View of the Color Problem."

Publications: *The Church Woman*, official publication. The Council distributes mimeographed and printed pamphlets on its various activities and programs.

Personnel

Mrs. Harper Sibley, President; Mabel Head, Mrs. Robert MacLean, Mrs. David D. Jones, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. I. J. Ayers, Mrs. I. George Nace, Mrs. Charles Seymour, Mrs. J. H. Smiley, Mrs. E. S. Wegner, Amy Ogden Welcher, Area Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Fred H. White, Recording Secretary; Henrietta Gibson, Treasurer; Mrs. Norman Vincent Peale, Finance; Mrs. Ruth Mougey Worrell, Executive Secretary; Mrs. Emory Ross, Lillian Rohwedder, Associate Secretaries. Miss Louise Young, Chairman, Department of Social, Industrial and Race Relations, Scarritt College, Nashville, Tennessee.

United Furniture Workers of America, CIO: Morris Muster, International President, 261 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, New York

Activities in Connection With Race Relations

The Union, since its inception in 1937, has organized in all sections of the country and has consistently fought to abolish racial discrimination. Because of the decentralization of the furniture industry, most plants are located in suburban areas, where the racial problem is sharpest, and a large part of the industry is in the South, which increases the difficulties of the problem. However, no segregation is permitted in the union, and discrimination is forbidden by its constitution. There are no separate locals, and Negroes serve as local presidents, members of executive boards, and organizers. The Union participates actively with the Urban League, the N. A. A. C. P., the National Negro Congress, and all bona fide colored organizations in awakening the responsibility of the white worker toward his colored brother. The Union believes that to give minorities equal opportunity for promotion and equal seniority rights is not only humanitarian, but is economic protection; and that discrimination is an economic weapon which is used against all workers, regardless of race, creed, or color.

Personnel

Officers: Morris Muster, President; Max Perlow, Secretary-Treasurer; Ernest Marsh, Director of Organizations.

United Packing House Workers of America, Anti-Discrimination Committee: Herbert March, Chairman, Room 515, 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

This Committee was made permanent by the Executive Board of UPWA in March, 1945. In the spirit of the UPWA emblem, a black and a white hand united in a handclasp, the program

was stated to be unity and equality of opportunity, in war and in peace, in word and in deed.

Activities

A program to combat discrimination has been adopted, which the Committee has urged upon all districts, locals, and members, and which it will promote. The program is in three parts: (1) education, including the showing of films on race relations, speeches by field representatives at all types of meetings, pamphlets, circulation of books and phonograph records, guest speakers, publicity through the union paper; (2) organization, including the promotion of joint Negro and white leadership; systematic attention to and training of the membership in the importance of solidarity; organization of interracial social affairs; local committees on anti-discrimination; and emphasis on unity in connection with the organization of new plants; (3) relation to the public, including working with white and Negro community organizations for such causes as repeal of the poll tax, improved housing, permanent FEPC, removal of discrimination in public places; and independent union campaigns on major issues affecting the CIO in the field of race relations. Specific cases of discrimination are referred to the Committee if adjustment cannot be reached through regular union channels.

Publication: *UPWA Anti-Discrimination Committee*, printed statement of the program.

Personnel

Herbert March, Chairman; Svend Godfredsen, Secretary; Philip Weightman, Russell Bull, Frank Sitek, LeRoy Johnson, A. J. Pittman, G. R. Hathaway.

United Rubber Workers of America, CIO:
S. H. Dalrymple, President, 503 United Building, Akron 8, Ohio

Purpose

The organization contends that all men were created equal, and as such, are entitled to the God-given right of free expression and the right to work in industry at the highest wages obtainable and under the best conditions possible, resulting from collective bargaining; and that these things are the right of men without regard to creed, color, or nationality.

Activities

Members of the organization who have refused to work with colored people or friendly aliens have been suspended from membership in the International Union. Such persons are not regarded as "that type of person eligible for membership" in the local unions.

Personnel

S. H. Dalrymple, President; L. S. Buckmaster, Vice President; Charles E. Banning, General Secretary-Treasurer.

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, United States Section: Dorothy Detzer, National Secretary, 1734 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Purpose

The League was established in 1915 "to promote that peace between nations, races, and classes which is based on justice and good will, to outlaw war, to substitute law for war, and to cooperate with women of all countries in carrying out the policies formulated at International Congresses of the League." The League holds that steps toward international peace and security for all peoples involve action in both the international and domestic fields. Its 1944-45 program, therefore, as it relates to race relations, advocates not only such steps in the international field as establishment of havens of refuge for Jewish victims of Nazi persecution, repeal of the Exclusion Act against Indians, and repeal of other discriminatory legislation and treaties, but it also takes a stand in the field of domestic policy in opposition to all practices involving segregation or discrimination on racial grounds; it urges constant vigilance in recognizing all manifestations of anti-Semitism, and promotion of activities to eliminate this evil; and it calls for restoration of all civil rights to Japanese-American citizens. The League is an international organization, with a United States section organized in state and local branches. It is financed by membership fees and contributions, and has a full-time national staff of five persons.

Activities

The League has encouraged study and action in the field of race relations since its inception. Delegates from the United States to international Congresses have always included Negro members, who have always served on the Boards and staffs of the League and its branches. During the Hoover administration, the League sent an interracial deputation to investigate trouble in Haiti, resulting in recommendations which were later largely adopted by the government. The League also made an investigation in Liberia. The 1944 annual meeting of the League included a one day institute on tension areas in America today, including Negro-white relations and anti-Semitism. The League testified in favor of a permanent FEPC at Senate hearings on the proposed bill. Numerous League publications have dealt with race relations and action on behalf of Jewish refugees.

Publications: *World Government and the Color*

Bar, leaflet, 1942, 4 pages; *The Voice of Thy Brothers' Blood*, 1944, 31 pages.

Periodical: *Four Lights*, bulletin published monthly except August and September, 50c per year. (All publications must be secured from the National Literature Department, 1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.)

Personnel

National Officers: Mrs. Hannah C. Hall, Honorary President; Mrs. Dorothy M. Robinson, President; Miss Katherine D. Blake, Honorary Vice-President; Dr. Gertrude C. Bussey, Miss Elsie Elfenbein, Mrs. Helen Beardsley, Vice Presidents; Miss Bertha McNeill, Secretary; Mrs. Eugenia Intemann, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Alice Morgan, Treasurer; Mrs. Margheritta Stirling, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Celia Umans, Treasurer of International Funds. Staff: Dorothy Detzer, Executive Secretary; Mildred Scott Olmsted, Organizations Secretary.

Workers Defense League, National Non-Partisan Defense Agency of the Labor Movement: Morris Milgram, National Secretary, 112 East 19th Street, New York 3, New York

Purpose

The League is a non-partisan labor defense organization established to "protest the right of workers to organize, strike, and bargain collectively, and to fight economic and political discrimination against minority groups." Dues from members and gifts from contributors, both individuals and organizations, provide the League's budget, which has varied from \$20,000 to \$40,000 a year depending on the amount of case work that comes up. The bulk of support has come through mail appeals in the past, though for 1945 it is planned to have personal contact work during a budget drive provide a major source of income.

Activities in the Field of Race Relations

The League opposes discrimination in the armed forces, in job opportunities, in housing. It campaigns for abolition of the poll tax. The WDL Committee on Discrimination, headed by Nathaniel M. Minkoff, secretary-treasurer of the New York Dressmakers Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, prosecuted the night manager of the Hotel Knickerbocker in New York in behalf of the United Auto Workers, CIO, whose organizer, William Bowman, was denied a room because he is a Negro. The effort resulted in the first criminal conviction since the New York State Civil Rights Code was adopted half a century ago, and the Committee is pressing a civil suit in addition, for \$500 damages. The Committee filed an amicus curiae brief supporting

the N. A. A. C. P. in the U. S. Supreme Court in the Smith vs. Alwright case, in which the U. S. Supreme Court declared the Democratic Party's white primary rules unconstitutional. The WDL handles legal cases involving workers penalized for trying to protect their economic interests, regardless of their race. WDL lawyers serve without fee.

Publications: *Labor's Right in the United States; Poll Tax Facts; To Establish Justice—Sharecroppers Under Planters' Law; All for Mr. Davis, the Story of Odell Waller; Terror in Tampa; Labor, Defense and Democracy; The Disinherited Speak*, pamphlets.

Periodicals: *Workers Defense Bulletin*, quarterly, 25c per year; *WDL News Service*, weekly, \$2.00 per year.

Personnel

Officers and National Executive Board: Aaron S. Gilmartin, Chairman; Walter Hardin, Sol B. Hoffmann, Martin C. Kyne, Layle Lane, Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Vice-Chairmen; Max Delson, John F. Finerty, Francis Heisler, Counsel; Grace Carlson, Travers Clement, Henry Hiatt Crane, Harrison DeSilver, Sam B. Eubanks, James Farmer, John A. Fitch, Michael Harris, Sidney Hertzberg, Laurence T. Hosie, Alfred Baker Lewis, John S. Martin, Pauli Murray, George Lyman Paine, A. Philip Randolph, Lawrence Rogin, James Rorty, Joseph Schlossberg, Tucker P. Smith, Monroe Sweetland, Willard S. Townsend, Norman Thomas, R. J. Thomas, James A. Wechsler, Pearl S. Willen. George S. Counts, Treasurer. Staff: Morris Milgram, National Secretary; Martin Lewis, Assistant National Secretary; Frank McCallister, Southern Secretary; Vivian Odems, Office Secretary; Renee Peller, Membership Secretary; Carola Weingarten, Bookkeeper; Phyllis Heller, Clerk.

Writers' War Board, Committee to Combat Race Hatred: Robert J. Landry, Chairman, 122 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

Purpose

The Committee concerns itself primarily with the motives, politics, and purposes behind race hatred. This is not only viewed and labeled as a noxious aspect of fear and selfishness domestically, but as an international smoke-screen deliberately put up by the German militarists in the hope of against escaping defeat and gaining a breathing spell to prepare for another war. The Committee is convinced that the splitting into antagonistic groups of the citizenry of democracies is the motive of the German High Command and that Americans, naive about such matters, don't adequately understand these manipulations. In short, the Committee to Combat Race Hatred is a literary combat team in the war of ideas.

Activities

The Committee undertakes various types of projects within the ken of writers, broadcasters, advertisers, publishers, and public opinion specialists generally. Through articles, fiction, radio programs, editorials and so on, it approaches race relations, positively by mobilizing proof that progress is possible and is being made, and negatively by hammering on the money-making motivations behind the prejudice racket.

Personnel

Robert J. Landry, Chairman; Alan Greene, Margaret Leech, Hobe Morrison, Katherine Seymour.

Young Men's Christian Association, National Council: Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Senior Secretary for Colored Work, 347 Madison Avenue, New York, New York

Purpose

The Interracial Commission was first organized as a part of the work of the National War Work Council of Y.M.C.A.'s and financed from its funds. It sprang in large part out of the need for readjustments following World War I, due to strained relations between white and colored people. In the present crisis, the Council has stated its policy: "To join with other Christian movements in an extensive process of education and motivation of youth and adults that will demonstrate at home that practice of Christian democracy which we commend to the rest of the world. Specifically, this contemplates the practice of understanding, justice, goodwill, and cooperation between majority and minority groups created by race, color, faith, or economic distinctions."

Annual membership dues, donations, and contributions are the main source of finance for the organization.

Activities

The local Y.M.C.A. is definitely a factor in the improvement of race relations. Recognizing the significance of the role of the local branch as a means of improvement of the existing community relations, the Research Council initiated a comprehensive study of the points that bear directly on Y.M.C.A. relationships and policies. The study has resulted in certain specific findings that afford concreteness for direction of the local branches in their obligation to serve as a means for improvement in community relations.

Publications: *Negro Youth in City YMCA's*, a study of YMCA services among Negro Youth in Urban Communities published by the Bureau of Records, Studies, and Trends of the National Council of YMCA's.

Personnel

Howard A. Coffin, President; Harper Sibley, Chairman International Committee; Elliot H. Lee, Treasurer; Eugene E. Barnett, General Secretary; W. Spencer Robertson, Chairman National Board; Cleveland E. Dodge, Chairman International Board.

Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America, National Board: Mrs. Helen J. Wilkins, Secretary for Interracial Education, Division of Community Y. W. C. A.'s, 600 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, New York

Objectives in the Field of Race Relations

From the beginning, the women who started the Y.W.C.A. desired that all girls and young women might share in the abundant life. As the years have passed, the women who have been responsible for the growth and development of the Y.W.C.A. have tried to eradicate the shadow across our democracy cast by the inferior treatment of racial groups. No year has passed without study and consideration of ways to improve the conditions under which racial minorities live, and the steps taken have moved slowly, but surely, in the direction of truer democracy. On March 3, 1943, the National Board adopted a statement on Negro-white relationships recognizing the responsibility of the Y.W.C.A. to work "for the elimination of the heavy injustices experienced by the Negro people" and calling for an honest examination of all interracial practices within the Association, and the correction of practices which do not meet the test of Christian and democratic principles. Following this, a Study of Interracial Practices in Community Y.W.C.A.'s was made by a commission appointed at the request of the 1943 Convention. The recommendations growing out of this study are to be acted upon by the 1945 Convention, and will not be made public until that time.

Activities in the Field of Race Relations

Because of the wide diversity among local Y.W.C.A.'s, their activities in the field of race relations can be mentioned here only to say that in many communities the Y.W.C.A. has either taken the lead or cooperated actively in local programs for the betterment of race relations. Nationally, through its Public Affairs program, the Association has supported a variety of measures in this field, including: 1932—action directed toward fostering right public opinion for effective dealing with lynching; study and support of measures for enlarged economic opportunities for Negroes; 1934—support of the Federal government in policies of interracial cooperation rather

than separation; support of efforts to assure equitable economic opportunities and protection of basic civil rights for all; 1938—continuation of the above program, augmenting it to include support of other agencies as well as the federal government in working to establish policies and practices of interracial cooperation, and to enunciate the principle of initiation as well as support of efforts to assure equitable economic opportunities. Information about developments in these fields, with suggestions for action, are communicated to the local Y.W.C.A.'s through the Public Affairs Bulletins.

Periodical: *Public Affairs Bulletin*, see especially October 15, 1943, *Freedom Is An Indivisible Word*, and April, 1944, *Fair Employment Practice Committee*.

Publications: *Interracial Practices In Community Y.W.C.A.'s*, by Juliet O. Bell and Helen J. Wilkins, New York. Woman's Press, 1944. 75c; *White Man's God*, Helen J. Wilkins, 35c; *Nationality and Race Are Important*, by Ethel Bird, Mabel Brown Ellis, Anne Clo Watson, Marian Lantz, Marion Cuthbert.

Personnel

National Board: Mrs. Robert E. Speer, Honorary President; Mrs. Henry A. Ingraham, President; Miss Margaret P. Mead, First Vice-President; Mrs. Edward W. Macy, Second Vice-President; Mrs. John French, Third Vice-President; Mrs. C. Douglas Mercer, Fourth Vice-President; Mrs. William Crawford White, Secretary; Miss Mary B. Van Arsdale, Treasurer; Mrs. William S. Bowen, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. William Walker Kennedy, Assistant Treasurer. Staff: Mrs. Harrison S. Elliott, General Secretary; Mrs. Helen J. Wilkins, Secretary for Interracial Education, Division of Community Y.W.C.A.'s.

Youthbuilders, Inc.: Sabra Holbrook, Executive Director, 120 East 16th Street, New York 3, New York

Purpose

Youthbuilders offers a program for students from grades 5a through the Senior year in high school, designed to give them a concrete understanding of their responsibilities as citizens in a democracy and concrete opportunities to practice these responsibilities now, at the school and community level. Youthbuilders serves by training teachers to carry on the program in any school which wants it. The entire program is intercultural in the sense that it shows young people how they can help close the gap between the American concept and practice of democracy, and helps children of all races, creeds, and national backgrounds work interdependently toward that end. In addition, in the training given to teachers,

special emphasis is placed on techniques for (1) helping students discover for themselves how many different kinds of people it has taken to build modern civilization and to explore the backgrounds of these groups in an integrated fashion; (2) arranging continuous joint work and play experiences among children of different backgrounds, with the emphasis on the job to be done; (3) stimulating students to apply knowledge gained from this type of research and widened associations to the daily life of the school and neighborhood; (4) parent education along similar lines, where the need is indicated. Funds for this work are raised from the community through voluntary subscription. Except for the director, the staff is composed of New York City school teachers assigned by the Board of Education, and paid by them.

Activities

Wherever Youthbuilders' services are requested, the following services are available: (1) leadership training for teachers; (2) guidance of trained teachers in carrying out projects with children, including, if desired, raising funds from the community to finance student projects. The student projects follow a pattern of discussion followed by investigation, which is then used as a basis for group action on the community level, to help solve the problem. Problems and projects may cover such fields as juvenile delinquency, intergroup tensions, student government, etc. Results of the projects are carried to a wider public through two regular radio programs, press releases, and publications. There is no charge for Youthbuilders' services to school systems, except traveling expenses. In 1945, the first Youthbuilder units will be established in out-of-town communities, starting with Rochester, New York, and Philadelphia. It is hoped that, by the following year, a training school for teachers from other cities and a field staff may be developed.

Publications: *While Congress Laughs*, a study of anti-Semitism and its treatment among children, 23 pp.; *Study of Relationship Between Negro and White Students in New York Public Schools*, 45 pp. *Do's and Don'ts In Intercultural Education*, 3 pp.; *Letter to "X,"* account of the Negro in America, by high school youth, 8 pp.; *Children Object*, by Sabra Holbrook, book on the Youthbuilder program; *It's All the Same to Him*, race relations poster; *Annual Report for 1943-44*.

Personnel

Newbold Morris, Chairman of the Board; Sabra Holbrook, Executive Secretary; John Erickson, Treasurer; Elizabeth Seiferheld, Secretary. New York Board of Education Representatives: Mildred F. Israel, Director, School Activities; Olyve Henderson, Elementary Schools; Alex H. Lazes, Junior High Schools.

STATE-WIDE AGENCIES

Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation: The Reverend William H. Marmon, Chairman, 1910 Twelfth Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama

Purpose

The purpose of the Committee is to educate the public to an awareness of conditions which result in injustice to many citizens, with special emphasis on education, health, economic opportunity, law enforcement, and social security; and also, to plan and execute a program of local activities throughout the state directed to the improvement of these conditions. The committee desires to cooperate with the agencies of the state, and with civic and religious groups which are seeking the common welfare of all citizens of Alabama. Membership dues are \$2.00 per year.

Activities

The program is carried on through sub-committees. One serves as a speakers' placement bureau, to secure competent persons to discuss race relations with civic and religious groups, and to supply speakers for colleges. There is a group which sponsors forums throughout the state. Another committee analyzes propaganda and serves as a general clearing house for interracial information.

Personnel

Henry M. Edwards, Honorary Chairman; William H. Marmon, Chairman; Donald Comer, Vice-Chairman; F. D. Paterson, (Tuskegee) Vice-Chairman; H. Council Trenholm, (Montgomery) Secretary-Treasurer. Executive Council: (Birmingham) Mrs. F. G. Bell, W. A. Bell, Mrs. H. C. Bryant, Mrs. L. S. Evins, C. W. Hayes, William Mitch, E. W. Faggert, D. R. Price, F. M. M. Richardson, Robert Durr; (Montevallo) Mrs. J. H. McCoy; (Tuscaloosa) the Reverend H. P. Amos; (Auburn) the Reverend William Byrd Lee; (Jacksonville) the Reverend James Doom.

Peace Officers Committee on Civil Disturbances: Honorable R. W. Kenny, Chairman, State Building, San Francisco 2, California

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by Governor Earl Warren on August 19, 1943, to consider the problems of maintaining peace and order under

the unusual conditions caused by the influx of approximately 1,250,000 persons into California in the preceding months, and specifically to consider what program might be undertaken by the Peace Officers of California to improve race relations and prevent race riots or similar disorders.

Activities

The Committee held two meetings as a result of which they prepared for submission to the Governor a report covering: (1) a survey of the problem confronting the peace officers of California; (2) a plan for county organization to develop and carry out not only plans for law enforcement, but also preventive measures; (3) recommendations for special training of police and peace officers to enable them to cope with civil disturbances. The report was accepted by the Governor in December, 1943, with the understanding that the Chairman of the Committee would forward the various portions of the report to those concerned with carrying them out, and would call further meetings of the Committee as occasion might require. Subsequently, the report was printed and circulated to peace officers and "those responsible citizens having a legitimate interest in the subject matter."

Publication: *Interim Report of Peace Officers Committee On Civil Disturbances*, December, 1943.

Personnel

Members of the Committee: Robert W. Kenny, Attorney General, Chairman; Ray W. Hays, Adjutant General; E. Raymond Cato, Chief of the California Highway Patrol; Arthur A. Rose, Sheriff of Humboldt County, State President of the Sheriffs' Association; Homer Buckley, Director of Civilian Protection of the State War Council; Alex K. McAllister, Chief of Police of Sacramento; David N. Wright, Justice of the Peace, Napa, State President of the Justices and Constables Association; James T. Drew, Secretary-Treasurer, Peace Officers' Association of California.

The Southern California Council of Inter-American Affairs: Raymond G. McKelvey, Executive Secretary, 707 Auditorium Building, 5th and Olive Streets, Los Angeles 13, California

Purpose

The Council was founded with the cooperation of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American

Affairs to foster good relations between Americans of Latin culture and Anglo-Americans in Southern California, and to develop common interests between the peoples of the United States and those of the twenty neighboring republics, now and after the war. The Council will endeavor to accomplish this program with special emphasis on local affairs, believing that the Good Neighbour policy begins at home.

Activities

The press, films, radio, lectures, forums, musicals, and study groups are used to acquaint the people of Southern California with the culture, language and literature, foreign policy, political and economic policies and problems of Latin Americans. The Council maintains close working arrangements with other agencies concerned with Inter-American affairs and with American citizens of Latin-American origin. It acts as a clearing house, arranging for speakers and maintaining a film and radio transcription library. It serves as a depository for and distributes pamphlets, exhibits, and other interpretive material. It assists visitors from Latin-America to understand and enjoy Southern California. It cooperates with existing agencies in guarding the welfare of nationals of Latin-American Republics residing in Southern California, works toward greater assimilation of Americans of Latin-American extraction into our community and national life, and endeavors to eliminate any discriminatory practices in Southern California. In February, 1944, the Council joined with the Los Angeles City and County Schools in sponsoring an Institute on the subject: "What Is the Vocational Future of Mexican-Americans?" Copies of the discussion can be obtained from the Institute.

Personnel

Board of Directors: W. S. Rosecrans, President; John Henry Russell, John Anson Ford, Henry Humann, Vice-Presidents; Anne M. Mumford, Treasurer; Arch Anderson, Garner A. Beckett, Fletcher Bowron, Homer D. Crotty, John A. Despol, Mrs. Malbone W. Graham, Robert M. Gross, Harry F. Henderson, George B. Hodgkin, Lloyd A. Mashburn, Harvey S. Mudd, L. E. Archer, Rufus B. Von Kleinsmid, Bruno Newman, Manuel Ruiz, Jr., Peter Salas, Mrs. Sumner Spaulding, Robert Gordon Sproul, Emerson Spear, E. M. Stuart, Carleton Tibbetts, Walter F. Wanger, Olin Wellborn III, Archibald B. Young.

Colorado Committee for Fair Play: C. P. Garman, Secretary-Treasurer, 621 Mack Building, Denver 2, Colorado

Purpose

The Committee was incorporated on September 2, 1944, "for the purpose of combating racial

discrimination," and specifically to combat "the vicious, discriminatory, and un-American principles embodied in Amendment No. 3," a proposed anti-alien amendment to the Colorado state constitution which aimed to deprive aliens ineligible to citizenship of the right to acquire, hold, or dispose of property in the state of Colorado. This amendment, aimed at persons of Japanese ancestry, was defeated at the election of November, 1944.

Activities

The Committee collected factual data and conducted a publicity campaign "to aid the electors in understanding the rather ambiguously worded amendment."

Personnel

Dr. R. G. Gustavson, Honorary Chairman; Directors: Professor W. Lewis Abbott, Colorado Springs; Professor D. Armentrout, Greeley; Sara Roe Bauer, Pueblo; Clark P. Garman, Denver; Donald Mitchell, Delta; James Patton, Denver; R. B. Spencer, Fort Morgan; Ben Stauffer, Rocky Ford.

Colorado Inter-American Field Service Commission: Ralph L. Carr, Chairman, 1425 Cleveland Place, Denver 2, Colorado

Purpose

The objectives of the Commission are: to assist individuals and organizations engaged in activities designed to better conditions among the Spanish-speaking residents in Colorado; to encourage communities throughout the state to pay particular attention to the needs of the Spanish-speaking people in health, education, housing, and employment and to bring the Spanish-speaking people themselves more fully into the planning and carrying out of community activities; to initiate programs throughout the state which bring together the Spanish-speaking and English-speaking citizens that they may know and understand each other better; to provide through the office of the Commission public information service in English or in Spanish.

Activities

Services which the Commission renders are: (1) speakers, Anglo-American and Spanish-American, on such topics as problems, or contributions, or the culture of the "Americans with Spanish Names in Colorado," (2) consultation service and information in English or Spanish concerning education, job training, employment community services, welfare agencies, community center programs, housing code provisions, veterans agencies, social security, etc.; (3) films, 16 mm. sound films in English or in Spanish on Latin America south of the Rio Grande, and Latin Americans in the United States; with a motion picture projector

(16 mm. sound) and operator. (Microphone and phonograph attachments are also available. Minimum rental charge is \$5.00 which includes fee of operator.)

Personnel

Commissioners: Ralph L. Carr, Chairman; Herbert O. Brayer, Mrs. Edward P. Costigan, James Fresques, the Right Reverend John R. Mulroy, Amos Sanchez, Daniel Valdez. Field Representative: Mrs. Helen L. Peterson; Office Secretary, Nina Robles.

Connecticut Interracial Commission: Frank T. Simpson, Special Assistant, State Office Building, Hartford, Connecticut

Purpose

Immediately after the Detroit riots in June, 1943, the Connecticut Legislature passed a bill creating an Interracial Commission of ten members to investigate the possibilities of affording equal opportunity of profitable employment to all persons with particular reference to job training and placement; to compile facts concerning discrimination in employment, violations of civil liberties, and other related matters; and to report to the governor, biennially, the result of its investigations with its recommendations for the removal of such injustices as it might find to exist. The members of the commission serve without pay, but their reasonable expenses, including necessary stenographic and clerical help, are paid by the State. The Commission is financed through a \$6,000 budget made available from the Governor's contingent fund.

Activities

The Commission has encouraged the establishment of local interracial committees in Connecticut communities*, and is at work on the following program: (1) compiling an index of organizations and officials in Connecticut concerned with developing interracial understanding and cooperation; (2) surveying job training in trade and business schools, industrial plants, etc.; (3) surveying qualifications for employment in major industries; (4) calling conferences in major areas of Connecticut of groups concerned with developing interracial understanding and cooperation; (5) issuing at intervals to all interested groups information on effective programs in the state working for better inter-group relationships; (6) a program of education for better relations between groups; (7) investigation of complaints, with suggestions as to avenues of relief.

The Commission held a conference in Hartford, February 21, 1944, of over 100 representatives of

*New Haven Interracial Council, New Haven, Connecticut; New London Interracial Council, New London, Connecticut; Ansonia Temporary Citizen's Committee, Ansonia, Connecticut.

37 social, welfare, and religious organizations. In 1944, the Commission made a survey of nursing education opportunities for Negro women.

Publications: *Laws Against Discrimination of the State of Connecticut* (6 page booklet, free); *The Negro In Connecticut*, by Frank T. Simpson; *Annual Report*, September 8, 1944; *Bibliography for Interracial Understanding*.

Personnel

The Right Reverend Walter H. Gray, Hartford, Chairman; Rabbi Morris Silverman, Hartford, Deputy Chairman; the Reverend Joseph M. Griffin, Bloomfield, Secretary; the Reverend John C. Jackson, Hartford, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Sadie B. Carethers, Waterbury; Dr. Sabina H. Connolly, New Haven; Charles B. Cook, Hartford; Dr. Carter L. Marshall, New Haven; Honorable Samuel Mellitz, Bridgeport; Morris Perlman, Stamford. Frank T. Simpson, Special Assistant.

Florida Council of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation: Mrs. Henry Havens, Secretary-Treasurer, 2845 Corinthian Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida

Purpose

"The purpose of the Council is the cultivation of better relations between the white and Negro people of the state, by fostering the establishment of local interracial committees, that the public may be educated to an awareness of conditions which result in injustice to many citizens, with special emphasis on education, health, economic opportunity, law enforcement, and social security; to create attitudes of justice and fair play for all people without regard to race; and to interpret for the public the conditions in a community which defeat the ends of justice and equity for any one group." Membership in the Council is limited to 100 persons, evenly distributed over the state, who accept the quoted statement of purpose. Annual membership fee is \$1.00 which includes a subscription to *The Southern Frontier*. The Committee is affiliated with the Southern Regional Council.

Activities

The entire Council meets once a year. Eleven active local committees are at work in the state, each interested in its local problems. For example, one committee is interested in playgrounds for children, one in Negro law enforcement officers, others in health problems and juvenile problems.

Personnel

Executive Committee: The Right Reverend John D. Wing, Orlando, Chairman; Mrs. Israel L. Kaplan, Jacksonville, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Henry Havens, Jacksonville, Secretary-Treasurer; Francis

Rhett Bridges, Tallahassee; Dr. John D. Culmer, Miami; Edward D. Davis, Ocala; Mrs. Florence J. Dixon, Jacksonville; Mrs. James Dobbin, Jacksonville; Judge George Couper Gibbs, Jacksonville; Dr. H. D. Goode, Pensacola; William H. Gray, Jr., St. Augustine; the Right Reverend Frank A. Juhan, Jacksonville; C. D. Rogers, Bradenton; Miss Eartha M. M. White, Jacksonville; Mrs. Warren Zeuch, Vero Beach.

Georgia Committee on Interracial Cooperation: R. L. Russell, Director, 415 Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta, Georgia

Purpose

The Committee has a history stretching over a period of nearly twenty years, though not a continuous record. It was reorganized in 1936 and has grown in strength since. Its objectives are: to create a better understanding of each other on the part of the two dominant races of Georgia; to help the Negro to obtain the economic, civil, social, and educational rights due him; to get the white people to understand that the Negro's major desire is to be looked upon as a human being with all the longings, capabilities, and achievements of all other human beings. The Committee is financed by membership dues and private contributions. The present membership is 500.

Activities

One of the activities of the Committee was to bring about the establishment of a state-supported home for Negro girls. The Committee has organized local committees in Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and Columbus, and others are in the making. Local groups have secured recreational centers, parks, and swimming pools for Negroes. The 1945 Annual Meeting was held in two sections, in Macon and in Atlanta. Resolutions were passed calling for equality of educational opportunities for Negro children, for full participation of all citizens in occupations and in the use of the ballot, for extension of the practice of employing Negro policemen, and for other steps looking to the removal of discriminations and planning for post war developments.

Periodical: *News Letter*, mimeographed.

Personnel

Officers: The Reverend George E. Clary, Savannah, Chairman; Mr. V. A. Edwards, Fort Valley, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. A. A. McPheeters, Atlanta, Secretary; Mrs. E. B. Harrold, Macon, Treasurer.

Illinois Interracial Commission: Ann La Foe, Secretary, 19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

The Illinois Interracial Commission was established by Governor Dwight H. Green in August, 1943. The functions of the Committee are: to study existing areas of social tension for the purpose of determining methods for minimizing the evils flowing from race discrimination; to conduct an intensive educational campaign in behalf of racial harmony; to detect currents of racial unrest; to launch among its own communities and among the several states interlocking programs of activity which will result in a coordinate approach to the problem.

Activities

The Commission operates through a series of sub-committees which have been created to specialize in specific areas of social tension such as housing, employment, education, law enforcement, recreation, public health, and the like. The sub-committees study their individual problems and prepare reports and recommendations to the Commission. In this manner, infection points are segregated, analyzed, and discussed, and the policy of the Commission is formulated. Local Commissions are active in Chicago, Champaign, Rockford, Peoria, Galesburg, Danville, Springfield, and Evanston.

Publications: At the request of the State Commission, five research memoranda have been prepared and are being distributed by the Research Division of the State Department of Finance. These are: *Specific Methods for Promoting Good Will Among Racial Groups in Illinois*; *The Negro In Illinois*; *Population Trends in Illinois*; *Negro Housing Problems*; *Race Riots In Illinois*.

Personnel

Dr. Martin Hayes Bickham, Chairman; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Vice-Chairman; A. Leon Bailey, Executive Director; Patrick F. Buckley, Major R. A. Byrd, Dr. R. L. Campbell, W. S. Dewey, Dr. James W. Eichelberger, Rabbi G. George Fox, Rev. D. C. Jackson, Dr. G. Cecil Lewis, Miss Ethel L. Payne, Miss Amelia Sears, Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, Milton P. Webster, Edward Foss Wilson.

Indiana Negro History Society: John W. Lyda, President, 462 South 16th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana

Purpose

The purpose of the society is "to awaken a great interest in the Negroes' contribution to our own history and that of the world among our own and other races, a great realization that the Negro has contributed his share to the civilization of the world, and a conviction that the Negro should be permitted to share equally with others

in the fruits of civilization." Membership fee is 50 cents annually. Majority of the present 175 members are school people from all over the state.

Activities

Open meetings are held with lectures on inter-racial relations by competent speakers. Material is supplied to newspapers and magazines. A Speakers' Bureau has been organized.

Publication: *Indiana Negro History Society Bulletin*, three issues yearly.

Personnel

John W. Lyda, President; Miss Millie Hoffman, Lafayette, Indiana, Secretary-Treasurer.

Indiana State Defense Council, Division of Negro Activities: J. Chester Allen, Coordinator, Room 416, Lafayette Building, South Bend, Indiana

Purpose

The Division of Negro activities of the Indiana State Defense Council was set up to direct the Indiana Plan of Bi-Racial Cooperation. This plan was born on June 20, 1941, when Governor Henry F. Schricker appointed a Negro Committee of sixteen members to work with a committee from the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, with the objective of obtaining jobs for Negroes in Indiana war industries.

Activities

The Division in cooperation with the Bi-Racial Committee has carried on an intensive campaign to create job opportunities for Negroes. Bi-racial committees were set up in practically every local community in Indiana, and endorsements of the program were secured from the Indiana State Industrial Union Council, CIO, and the Indiana State Federation of Labor. Four pamphlets were issued in cooperation with the State Chamber of Commerce, presenting the problem, describing the plan of action, and reporting progress. A questionnaire was sent to more than 11,000 Indiana employers covered by the unemployment compensation law. The committee called on County Superintendents of Schools to make defense training facilities available to Negroes on an equal basis with all others. Appeals were made before a wide variety of civic groups and public meetings. On July 4, 1942, the State Defense Council was awarded a certificate of merit for outstanding work in the field of race relations by the National Director of Civilian Defense. The Division has also been successful in promoting cooperation on an interracial basis on other war activities, and in establishing good relations between Negro soldiers and neighboring communities at Camp Atterbury.

Personnel

J. Chester Allen, Negro Activities Coordinator; Stowell C. Wasson, Chairman, Bi-Racial Cooperation Committee of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce.

Kentucky Commission on Negro Affairs: J. M. Tydings, Chairman, Frankfort, Kentucky

Purpose

The Commission was created by Executive Order in September, 1944. As stated in the Order, the Commission is to obtain and to study all the facts and conditions relating to the economic, education, housing, health, and other needs for the betterment of the Negro citizens of Kentucky. The jurisdiction of the Commission extends throughout the Commonwealth and all departments of the government are requested to cooperate fully with the Commission in facilitating its study, including the Department of Research of the University of Kentucky.

When the Commission has completed its studies it will make a report to the Governor with its recommendations.

Activities

For the purpose of the study, chairmen of committees were appointed in the fields of civil affairs, education, health, housing, and economics. These committees are each pursuing investigations in their respective fields. Other states and persons familiar with the facts and conditions of Negro life are serving as consultants to the Commission in its work.

Personnel

Governor Simeon Willis, Ex-Officio Chairman; J. M. Tydings, Chairman; W. H. Perry, Jr., Co-Chairman; Robert E. Black, Secretary. Commissioners: Civil: Charles W. Anderson, Judge J. J. Kavanaugh. Education: W. H. Perry, Jr., Walter K. Belknap, Dr. William H. Vaughn. Health: Dr. Maurice F. Rabb, Mrs. Christine Bradley South. Housing: Rev. W. H. Ballew, Mrs. W. H. Fouse. Economic: Robert E. Black, Tarleton Collier.

The Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding: Julius E. Warren, Chairman, 200 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by Governor Saltonstall in November, 1943, to draw up and advise him in the execution of an over-all program for dealing with the causes of any infringement of personal or religious liberty. The Committee is

expected to serve as a guiding and stimulating agency for the activities of civic bodies, community organizations, and clubs of all kinds, which should be concerned with these problems of inter-group relationships.

Activities

The first project of the Committee was the publication of a *Bulletin for Police Administrators*, in January, 1944, intended to serve as the basis for an indoctrination course for police authorities throughout the Commonwealth, covering methods of dealing with racial tensions. Conferences have been held throughout the state with local police officials for the study of these problems.

The Committee has also inaugurated a program for improving racial and religious understanding through various educational activities, including (1) a working conference for all Superintendents of Schools in the state on this subject, held in April, 1944; (2) credit courses in intercultural education for teachers and other interested persons, offered by the University Extension Division of the State Department of Education beginning in September, 1944; (3) speakers on interracial understanding at meetings of high school and elementary school principals; (4) inauguration of a Department of Education course for teachers on, "The People of China, Russia, India, and Japan," sponsored by the East and West Association.

A sub-committee is reviewing literature of a subversive and anti-racial nature and recommending action to prevent its distribution; while another sub-committee is at work on a program of recommended action for churches and synagogues.

The Committee has encouraged the formation of and is cooperating with citizens' committees on community relations in local communities of the state, including Cambridge, Boston, Lynn, Malden, Springfield, and Worcester.

Publications: *Bulletin for Police Administrators*, January, 1944. Mimeographed Progress Reports are issued periodically.

Personnel

Julius E. Warren, Chairman; Thomas H. Carens, Vice-Chairman; Wilman E. Adams, the Right Reverend Robert P. Barry, Judge A. K. Cohen, Charles C. Dasey, the Reverend William N. DeBerry, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Rabbi Joshua L. Liebman, the Right Reverend Henry Knox Sherrill.

The Governor's Interracial Commission:
Reverend Francis J. Gilligan, Chairman,
2200 Grand Avenue, St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by Governor Thye on December 15, 1943, and has announced the following general objectives: (1) to stimulate and encourage by every practical means positive educational activities by which there may be developed in the citizen a more genuine and effective respect for the human rights of every man, regardless of race, creed, or color; (2) to direct the attention of the citizens of the state to social conditions and trends which constitute interracial injustices and which, if not corrected, may result in serious social disturbances. No appropriation was made to finance the Commission's activities, and it has no authority other than persuasion and the evidence of its reports.

Activities

The Committee proposes to make use of the following specific methods: (1) to act as a fact-finding body and present to the citizens concise and factual reports on interracial practices with recommendations; (2) to utilize, as media of public education, the press and radio, if necessary seeking through conferences with the publishers of daily and weekly newspapers and the managers of radio stations both the avoidance of inflammatory phrases and a constructive presentation of the contributions of minority groups; (3) to seek through conferences with the directors of public and private educational systems more definite instruction on human rights as a requisite to citizenship by means of syllabi to be integrated into the curriculum; (4) to indicate to luncheon clubs, women's organizations, church groups, fraternal societies, and others that the members of the Commission and others sympathetic to its aims might fittingly be invited at least once during the year to discuss the objectives of the Commission; (5) to make use of other devices of public education such as essay contests, out-of-door advertising, motion pictures, distribution of pamphlet material, rumor clinics, and so forth. The first project was a survey of employment opportunities for Negroes throughout the state, undertaken in May, 1944, in cooperation with the St. Paul Urban League.

Publications: *Statement of Principles and Procedures*, 1944. *The Negro Worker in Minnesota*, 1945.

Personnel

The Reverend Francis J. Gilligan, Chairman; Talmage B. Carey, Secretary; Rabbi David Aronson, Miss I. Myrtle Carden, the Reverend A. J. Irvine, the Right Reverend Stephen E. Keeler, the Reverend Benjamin Moore, S. Vincent Owens, Dr. Charles Nelson Pace, Mrs. Mabeth Hurd Page, Major Samuel J. Ransom, Mrs. Samuel Stameshkin, Henry Thomas, the Reverend Carl F. Zietlow

The Mississippi Council on Interracial Cooperation: F. C. Willcoxon, Chairman, Corner Clay and Monroe Streets, Vicksburg, Mississippi

Purpose

The Council was organized in December, 1920. The purpose of the Mississippi Council is, by wholesome interracial cooperation, to study the conditions touching the well being of all citizens of the state in matters of education, health, economic opportunity, law enforcement, social security, and all phases of national defense. The Council desires to cooperate with the agencies of State Government and with civic and religious groups which are seeking the common welfare of all citizens of Mississippi.

Activities

The Council organizes local units to carry out the program in local communities. Statewide conferences are held to formulate the program and to bring together persons and agencies in the state interested in the work of the Council and the problems of race relations. A Research Committee has been established to assemble facts in the various fields of race interest, and to pass them on to the Educational Committee, whose purpose is to edit and distribute the information to the various groups and interests in the State of Mississippi.

Personnel

Bishop Theodore D. Bratton, Jackson, Honorary Chairman; F. C. Willcoxon, Vicksburg, Chairman; J. L. Reddix, Jackson, First Vice-Chairman; Mrs. J. Morgan Stevens, Jackson, Second Vice-Chairman; Alexander Fitzhugh, Vicksburg, Treasurer and Chairman, Finance Committee; Miss F. B. Walthall, Jackson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Stanley Wilson, Meridian, Chairman, Research Committee; Dr. John R. Morton, Mississippi State College, Chairman, Educational Committee.

State of New Jersey Good-Will Commission: Myra A. Blakeslee, Executive Director, 1060 Broad Street, Newark 2, New Jersey*

Purpose

Set up in 1938, this was the first agency to be established by state legislation and financed by state funds for the purpose of encouraging tolerance among persons of all races and religious beliefs. The Commission's stated purpose is "to foster racial and religious understanding, appreciation and good will, and to annually designate a Good Will Day and arrange for its observance." The Commission has fifteen members, appointed by the Governor, representing racial, religious, and national origin groups within the state.

*Absorbed July 1, 1945, by Division Against Discrimination, State Department of Education.

The members serve for a three year term without compensation, but there is a paid executive secretary and an office, financed by a state appropriation of about \$5,000 annually.

Activities

The Commission has stimulated the formation of good will committees in all counties of the state, and in many of the larger cities, with chairmen and vice-chairmen appointed by the Governor. These committees organize speakers' bureaus, radio programs, and forums. The Commission has actively supported a program of intercultural education in New Jersey schools, asking the Boards of Education to establish good will assembly programs, and stimulating the State Department of Public Instruction to prepare syllabi on problems of democracy and inter-group relationships. The Commission has organized a Good Will Legion whose members sign a pledge to work for unity and to combat discrimination. Many thousands of members have been secured through the cooperation of local committees, churches, schools, and other organizations. At a time when rumors seemed to endanger community relations, the Commission placed rumor barrels in the Newark City Hall, and sifted the rumors with the help of an advisory committee of 100 citizens. Results were published in a Rumor Column in the Sunday papers. In December, 1943, the Commission held a state-wide conference on Racial and Religious Tensions, out of which came recommendations for action by state agencies, municipal governments, schools, churches, social agencies, and other groups. These were brought to the attention of the persons and agencies who were in a position to act, and in some cases were put into effect. Early in 1944, the Commission transmitted to Governor Edge and leaders of the state legislature a program of constitutional and legislative changes prepared by the legal staff of the N. A. A. C. P. at the request of the Commission and local interracial groups.

Periodicals: *The Newsletter*, a bulletin issued at intervals for the information of the members of the Commission, County Chairmen of Good-Will Committees, and cooperating organizations; *Annual Reports*, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943.

Publication: *Recommendations of Conference on Racial and Religious Tensions*, December 15, 1943.

Personnel

H. B. Bell, Chairman; Harold John Adonis, Dr. Abraham Holtzberg, Mrs. A. Haines Lippincott, the Reverend J. C. Love, Karl J. Olson, Meyer Pesin, Charles H. Roemer, Edward H. Schulze, Judge Thomas O. Siddall, John B. Siracusa, Monsignor Arthur Strencki, J. Margaret Warner, Myra A. Blakeslee, Secretary and Executive Director.

The Urban Colored Population Commission of the State of New Jersey: Roger W. Tucker, Senior Research Associate, 1060 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey

Purpose

The Commission was established by act of the New Jersey State Legislature, June 10, 1941, to "examine, enforce, and recommend measures to improve the economic, cultural, health, and living conditions of the urban colored population of the state." The Commission is financed by an annual appropriation of approximately \$22,000.

Activities

The staff of the Commission makes surveys and studies of conditions affecting the Negro population of New Jersey in such fields as housing, health, education, law enforcement and civil liberties, employment, migration trends, etc. On the basis of these studies, recommendations for legislation or other governmental action are submitted by the Commission to the State Legislature. In addition the staff investigates cases of discrimination in such matters as employment and the use of public facilities and holds conferences or takes other action looking toward a satisfactory adjustment. Literature and information on Negroes in New Jersey and allied subjects is prepared and distributed. The Commission co-operates with other official and citizens' agencies working in the same or related fields.

Publications: *Annual Reports*, 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945; *Civil Rights Laws of New Jersey*, mimeographed; and other mimeographed materials.

Personnel

Mrs. Sarah Spencer Washington, Chairman; Richard L. Martin, Vice-Chairman; Dr. Edgar S. Ballou; Attorney William A. Dart, Counsel. Staff: Roger W. Tucker, Senior Research Associate; A. Kenneth Worde, Junior Research Associate; Rose M. Marshall, Secretary.

New Mexico Association on Indian Affairs: Mrs. Bayles Ricketson, Secretary, 519 Canyon Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Purpose

The purpose of the New Mexico Association on Indian Affairs is to promote the general welfare, social, cultural, and economic, of the Indians of New Mexico. It was organized in 1922. The Association is financed by memberships and voluntary contributions and the sale of publications.

Activities

The Association acts as interpreter of government policies to the Indians and makes recommen-

dations to the Office of Indian Affairs and the Congress in matters of administration and legislation affecting Indians. It stimulates Indian arts and crafts through prizes for best handicrafts made in the traditional manner though not necessarily adhering to traditional use. It also holds markets where Indians sell their own products. It encourages adaptation of Indian work and design for the use of the white man. The Association maintains a club for Indians employed in Santa Fe.

Personnel

Mrs. Charles H. Dietrich, President; Wayne Mauzy, Vice-President; Mrs. Bayes Ricketson, Secretary; Miss Catherine Farrelly, Treasurer. Consultants; Kenneth M. Chapman, Major M. A. Otero, Jr., Mrs. Marjorie Tichy, Mr. Francis C. Wilson. Directors of the Indian Club: Mr. and Mrs. Dan Secrist. Directors: Miss Eleanor O. Brownell, Mrs. Andrew Dasburg, Miss Bertha Dutton, Mrs. James Goodwin, Mrs. John Hay, Henry Hughes, Mrs. David McComb, John Gaw Meem, Charles E. Minton, Miss Mary Cabot Wheelwright, Miss A. E. White.

State War Council Committee on Discrimination in Employment: Charles C. Berkley, Executive Director, 80 Centre Street, New York City 13, New York

Purpose

This Committee was established in 1941 as a sub-committee of the State War Council, established by the state legislature to coordinate all Federal, state and local civilian war programs in the state of New York. The Committee of 27 members was appointed by the Governor, and its work has been carried on by a full-time executive staff. The State War Council is supported by a lump sum appropriation from state funds, out of which it allocated \$44,414 in 1943 for the Committee on Discrimination in Employment.

Activities

Starting with the primary purpose of placing minority workers in jobs, the Committee found it necessary to broaden its activities first to investigate public and private defense training schools, and second to study the problem of housing, which was found to have a close relationship to the availability of workers. Upgrading of workers was also given special attention by field investigators. During 1943, the Committee investigated more than 250 firms engaged in war work, and 125 miscellaneous establishments which included unions, employment agencies, and war training schools. The extent of the cooperation which the committee was able to secure is evidenced by the fact that only two cases had to be referred to the district

attorney for prosecution under the state anti-discrimination laws. The Committee also carried out research and analysis of minority group problems, and participated in community activities dealing with such problems. The committee has prepared two pamphlets on the integration of Negroes in war industries, which have had wide circulation. The Committee in 1943, at the request of the Governor, formulated legislative recommendations for a State Fair Employment Practices Act and a Civil Rights Bureau in the office of the Attorney General. Although these recommendations were not acted upon, Governor Dewey in 1944 appointed a Commission Against Discrimination which brought in substantially similar proposals which have been enacted (see State of New York Commission Against Discrimination).

Publications: *How to Integrate Negroes in War Industries*, 1943; *The Negro Integrated*, 1945.

Personnel

Dr. Alvin Johnson, Chairman; Dr. Walter N. Beekman, the Reverend Raymond J. Campion, the Reverend Wilbur T. Clemens, Vincent Ferris, Miss Marguerite Gane, Paolino Gerli, the Reverend Murray Shipley Howland, Joseph C. Hyman, Robert Lane, the Reverend John Howland Lathrop, Mrs. Samuel A. Lewisohn, the Reverend John J. McClafferty, Almerindo Portfolio, Dr. C. B. Powell, William O. Riordan, Judge Charles B. Sears, Mrs. Leopold King Simon, the Reverend George H. Sims, Professor Arthur L. Swift.

State of New York Commission Against Discrimination: Bernard Gittelson, Research Director, Room 1016, 36 West 44th Street, New York 18, New York

(Note: Although the work of the Commission was concluded with the passage by the New York State Legislature in March, 1945, of the Ives-Quinn Bill establishing a Permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission as a governmental agency of the state, the Commission is included here because of the importance of its achievement.)

Purpose

The Commission was created by an Act of the Legislature of the state of New York in March, 1944. The Act states: "It shall be the duty of the Commission hereby created to make studies of practices of discrimination against any of the inhabitants of the state because of race, color, creed, or national origin and in connection therewith to make studies of existing laws and to make recommendations designed to eliminate such discrimination." The Act provided for a membership of twenty-three persons, of whom fifteen were appointed by the Governor. The Commission was financed by a \$25,000 appropriation from the state treasury.

Activities

The Commission was sub-divided into three sub-committees—State Agency, Law, and Education.

The Sub-Committee on State Agency prepared the proposal, now enacted into law, for a permanent state commission with power to make investigations, subpoena witnesses, hold hearings, and make determinations. The Sub-Committee on Laws prepared the proposal, now enacted, enabling the Attorney General to enforce all civil rights laws where local prosecution is inadequate or fails; and enabling the Attorney General on the request of the State Commission on Fair Employment Practice or the Industrial Commissioner to prosecute or defend actions involving discriminatory employment practices. The Sub-Committee on Education has conducted an extensive study on what is being done in public and private schools and educational organizations to combat prejudice and to promote better intercultural and human relations. The responsibility for an educational program in this field has been placed upon the new State Commission by the recent legislation.

In preparation for the vote on the legislation proposed by the Commission, hearings were held in the five largest cities of the State and more than 1,000 invitations were issued by the Commission to civic organizations and agencies interested in the elimination of racial and religious discrimination.

Personnel

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, John F. Brosnan, Frank S. Columbus, Mark A. Daly, Dr. Edmund E. Day, the Reverend Elijah H. Echols, Edward W. Edwards, Harold Garbo, Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, Samuel Hausman, Dr. Alvin S. Johnson, Dr. C. B. Powell, the Reverend George H. Sims, Frank L. Weill, Harry Zeitz, Chauncey B. Hammond, Louis B. Heller, Walter J. Mahoney, Bernard Austin, Eugene F. Bannigan, William F. Bowe, Hamlet O. Catenaccio. Ex-Officio Members: Benjamin F. Feinberg, Oswald D. Heck, John J. Dunnigan, Irwin Steingut, Arthur H. Wicks, D. Mallory Stephens. Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, Counsel for the Commission; Mr. Bernard Gittelson, Director of Research.

North Carolina Commission on Interracial Cooperation: The Reverend Ernest J. Arnold, Director, College Station, Durham, North Carolina

Purpose

The purpose of the Commission is to bring about a better understanding between the races in the state of North Carolina, and to work for the removal of injustices and discriminations which work hardship upon the Negro citizens of the state.

Activities

In the furtherance of its objectives, the Commission encourages the establishment of local groups, holds state-wide conferences, and distributes information and materials.

Publication: *It Has Been Said*, mimeographed reports of statements by North Carolinians with regard to racial issues.

Personnel

Bishop Edwin A. Penick, Raleigh State Chairman; C. C. Spaulding, Durham, Secretary-Treasurer; Gurney P. Hood, Raleigh, Chairman, Board of Finance; the Reverend Ernest J. Arnold, Durham, Director.

Pennsylvania State Temporary Commission on the Conditions of the Urban Colored Population: Lawrence Foster, Executive Director, 524 South Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Commission was created by act of the 1939 session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly to examine and report upon the economic, cultural, health, and living conditions of the urban colored population of the state, and to recommend such legislative and other measures as it might deem necessary to improve such conditions and to secure to the urban colored population equal opportunity with the general population for self-support and economic and cultural development. The Commission, financed by a small state appropriation, is made up of fifteen persons, including three members of the State Senate, one member of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry, and the Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

Activities

The Commission undertook studies on the basis of which it has submitted to the General Assembly and to the public legislative recommendations in the fields of housing, health, recreation, crime and delinquency, education, civil rights, and employment. It also recommended increased financial support by the state for Negro educational, health, and welfare institutions. In addition the Commission encouraged and brought about the organization of local interracial committees in a number of Pennsylvania communities.

Publication: *Findings of the Commission*, mimeographed, December, 1944.

Personnel

E. Washington Rhodes, Chairman; Franklin Spencer Edmonds, Vice-Chairman; R. Maurice Moss, Secretary; George B. Scarlett, A. Evans

Kephart, Wayne L. Hopkins, Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, Lewis G. Hines, Homer S. Brown, Mrs. Maude B. Coleman, Mrs. S. Willie Layten, Mark S. James, Mrs. Nellie Hazel, the Reverend Marshall L. Shepard, Dr. George L. Winstead.

Good Neighbor Commission of Texas: Miss Pauline R. Kibbe, Executive Secretary, State Capitol, Austin, Texas

Purpose

The State of Texas and the Republic of Mexico form a broad connecting link between the United States and Latin America, economically, culturally, and spiritually. To strengthen this natural bridge of mutual economic advantages, of complementary cultures, and of harmonious human relations, the Good Neighbor Commission of Texas was appointed by Governor Coke Stevenson in August, 1943.

The Commission welcomes constructive suggestions for the enhancement of inter-American relationships, as well as complaints which involve discriminatory practices against Spanish-speaking citizens of the State of Texas. The Commission, however, is not equipped to investigate particular incidents and impose remedies, but will regard complaints received as symptoms of basic maladjustments. These the Commission will seek to overcome by obtaining the cooperation of the various departments of the state government, as well as any other agencies or institutions which can play a useful part.

Activities

In keeping with the above policy and principle, the Commission pledges itself: (1) To assist the business men of Texas and Mexico in the development of reciprocal trade relations; (2) in the light of complaints and suggestions received, to endeavor to secure appropriate action by state government departments and other agencies within whose province the particular maladjustment lies; (3) to serve as a coordinating agency for the several departments of the government in securing joint action by these departments in the solution of fundamental problems within their jurisdiction; (4) to inform the people of Texas on all phases of the broad inter-American program, and on the activities of the Commission; to join with representative groups and citizens in a state-wide effort to make the Good Neighbor Policy a reality in Texas, through use of the press, radio, public lectures, and printed matter; to serve as a central office and clearing house for activities in the state related to Latin American and inter-American relations; to inform complainants and interested parties of action taken by departments of government or other agencies to secure them justice or render them assistance; and to solicit

the advice and cooperation of commercial and industrial organizations, unions, Chambers of Commerce, agriculturists, and similar bodies for the purpose of improving the economic status of the Spanish-speaking citizens of the state.

The Commission has been very much interested in working through the schools and educational institutions in Texas and, with its cooperation and encouragement, considerable progress has been made in introducing material on all the Americas into the schools, in making courses and other materials available for teachers, and in developing sentiment for the equalization of educational opportunities for Texas children of Latin-American origin.

Personnel

R. E. Smith, Chairman, Houston; Oscar C. Dancy, Brownsville; Andres Rivera, Jr., San Antonio; Matias De Llano, Laredo; Horace P. Guera, Roma.

Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation: Dr. A. L. Porterfield, Chairman, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas

Purpose

The Commission has operated continuously in Texas since 1920. Its purpose has been to create among the people of the state an enlightened attitude in the realm of race relations, to further certain specifically needed projects affecting the welfare of Negro citizens of Texas, and to promote legislation and other governmental action looking to increased opportunities and facilities for Negro citizens. Membership is limited and the Board of Directors and other officers are elected annually in convention. Except for one five-year period, all work has been done through voluntary services of the members. The work has been supported by membership fees and contributions in the amount of about \$500 annually.

Activities

The educational program has been carried on actively through educational institutions, the press, the church, and other agencies. Specific projects for which the Commission can be chiefly credited include the reorganization and relocation of the State Home for Negro Orphans, the establishment of a Negro Tubercular Hospital, the creating and the securing of an appropriation for a home for delinquent Negro girls. Through close touch with the state legislature, the Commission has been instrumental in securing out-of-state aid for advanced study by Negroes and has striven for more liberal support of Negro education, including adequate appropriations for the State College for Negroes.

Personnel

Dr. A. L. Porterfield, Chairman; W. R. Banks, Dr. J. L. Clark, Vice-Chairmen; Dr. Charles Sherer, Professor I. Q. Hurdie, Mrs. W. H. Hogue, Mrs. J. J. Covington, Group Chairmen; Professor H. J. Mason, Secretary; Mrs. James S. Crate, Treasurer.

Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation: Dr. Thomas C. Allen, Director, 715 Central National Bank Building, Richmond 19, Virginia

Purpose

The Commission is a group of representative leaders, who as citizens come together in a spirit of good will and understanding, determined to do everything in their power to promote cordial relations between the several racial groups—but particularly between the Negro and white races—in their dealings with one another. The purposes are: (1) To educate the public to an awareness of conditions which result in injustice to many citizens, with special emphasis on education, health, economic opportunity, and law enforcement; (2) to plan and execute a program of local activities throughout the state directed to the improvement of these conditions; (3) to preserve the spiritual values which arise in human relationships. The work of the Commission was formerly closely correlated with the Southern Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and it is now working with the Southern Regional Council. Funds are derived from membership dues.

Activities

The Commission has been active in the promotion of local committees, each of which is encouraged to work in one or more of the following areas: (1) Negro policemen where their work will be effective; (2) practical efforts to remove injustices to Negroes in employment; (3) formation of speakers' teams; (4) equalization of teachers' salaries; (5) Negro staff in Piedmont Sanitarium; (6) building public sentiment for the elimination of evils and injustices on public carriers; (7) exchange of ideas between the races. In 1944 a state conference with 219 registered delegates was held and 15 new local interracial committees were formed, making a total of 20 such groups in the state.

Personnel

John Page Williams, Chairman; J. Earl Moreland, John M. Ellison, Vice-Chairmen; Thomas C. Allen, Secretary-Director; Emmett C. Burke, Treasurer; and an executive committee of forty persons from twelve Virginia communities.

West Virginia Human Relations Commission: Dr. Carl Frasure, Chairman, Executive Department, State of West Virginia, Charleston 5, West Virginia

Purpose

The Commission of forty-four members was appointed by Governor Matthew M. Neely in August, 1943. Its purpose is the establishment of permanent, harmonious, and right relations among races in the state and the nation as a whole. It bases its program on the principle that co-operation and understanding are fundamental to genuine democracy, and that interracial goodwill is basic to the concept of unity. Funds for travel and subsistence expenses have been provided by the Governor, and a legislative appropriation is sought.

Activities

The Committee seeks to get at basic causes of

tension and misunderstanding through the work of standing committees concerned with specific areas of human relations such as: (1) Opportunities for employment and promotion; (2) education; (3) religion; (4) child welfare; (5) juvenile delinquency; (6) recreational facilities; (7) housing; (8) health and sanitation; (9) setting up local committees; (10) public safety. Each committee has collected facts, studied policies of public and private agencies in the area of its interest, and worked to obtain public support of its recommendations and administrative and legislative implementation of them.

Personnel

Dr. Carl M. Frasure, Chairman; Chairmen of Standing Committees: Employment, Arthur Koontz; Education, Dr. J. W. Davis; Religion, the Reverend B. W. Tinsley; Child Welfare, Mrs. Thelma Shaw; Juvenile Delinquency, Mrs. Virginia E. Brennan; Recreation, Daniel W. Ambrose; Housing, H. L. Dickinson.

LOCAL AGENCIES

Alabama

Montgomery Interracial Committee: The Reverend F. E. Churchill, Secretary, St. Mark's Methodist Church, corner Perry and Noble, Montgomery 6, Alabama

Purpose

In order to maintain the fair and friendly relations which have existed between the white people and the Negroes in Montgomery, the white and colored Ministerial Associations took the initiative in the formation of an interracial committee composed of representative leaders of Montgomery. It was hoped that this committee would be one which would recognize and appreciate the mutual problems arising during the present crisis, solutions of which would be of benefit to both races.

Activities

Three committees have been appointed to make a study of the local conditions regarding health, education, and recreation. The Committee has also been active in several local cases of civil rights.

Personnel

W. B. DeLemos, Chairman; the Reverend F. E. Churchill, Secretary. Advisory Committee: Algernon Blair, the Reverend D. C. Whitsett, Dr. H. Council Trenholm, T. H. Randall, Mrs. H. M. Gibbs, Mrs. Wilhelmina King, Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Corresponding Secretary.

California

Berkeley Interracial Committee: Alice James, Corresponding Secretary, 2707½ Virginia Street, Berkeley, California

Purpose

Coveting the full enjoyment of the privileges of democracy for all Berkeley citizens, and believing in the right of each individual, without regard to race, to contribute to the life of the community and the needs of the nation, the Berkeley Interracial Committee was set up in the summer of 1943 with the following objectives: (1) to work continuously in the city of Berkeley and elsewhere for the elimination of the immediate causes of tension and disorder between racial groups; (2) to create understanding, goodwill, and mutual appreciation among all racial groups; (3) to actively

oppose the introduction into the community of new forms of discrimination and to curb the spread of old and familiar forms; (4) to continuously work for the removal of established practices and policies within the community which operate to deny minority groups the rights and privileges accorded to the majority; (5) to support other organizations which are concerned about the rights and privileges and well-being of all minority groups (Pacific Coast Committee on American Principles and Fair Play, Bay Area Committee Against Discrimination, etc.); (6) to oppose measures, both local and national, which are inimical to the above purposes.

Activities

The Committee has a mailing list of 350 people with an average attendance at monthly meetings of sixty to eighty. Some of the community projects undertaken include: revising to fit the California school program the Chicago plan for integrating Negro history into the public school curriculum, circulating bibliographies dealing with minority problems, securing for local libraries and exhibit rooms displays of Negro art, and using the pressure of the group to assure an interracial housing project and to work against re-zoning for further segregation of non-Caucasians.

The Committee initiated a program of race education which developed into a Race Institute held under the joint sponsorship of the University of California and the Interracial Committee. The Institute dealt with the following specific groups which face practical problems in race relations: (a) police chiefs and officers, (b) real estate men, (c) mayors and city managers, (d) press representatives, (e) personnel managers and employment agency directors.

The Committee also undertook a survey of the racial hiring practices of sixty-seven stores in the main business district of Berkeley. Practically no stores were found to be willing to hire non-Caucasians, but about half of them indicated willingness to do so if others did. The Committee is now working out a program which would give those who indicate this willingness assurance that they would not lose trade or employees by hiring non-Caucasians.

Personnel

Edward C. Tollman, President; Jean Koven, Executive Secretary; Bryson Rumford, Vice-President; Roy Giordano, Treasurer; Brunhild Leibes, Recording Secretary; Alice James, Corresponding Secretary.

The Monterey Peninsula Interracial Committee: Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Jr., Secretary, Box 2466, Carmel, California

Purpose

Objectives of the organization are: to furnish opportunity for free and frank discussion of community problems involving minority racial groups on the peninsula; to be a clearing house of information concerning instances of discrimination with a view to appropriate action in checking further discrimination; to educate the resident population of the Monterey Peninsula in matters of race relations with the purpose of awakening their sense of responsibility in such matters. Finance is through voluntary contribution.

Activities

Activities in the field of race relations are lectures and discussions once a month. A fair practice committee which investigates and takes action in instances of discrimination has been instituted.

Personnel

R. Thor Krogh, Chairman; Wellington Smith, Vice-Chairman; Wes Gill, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Toni Jackson Ricketts and Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Jr., Co-Secretaries; there is no full-time staff.

Long Beach Interracial Committee: Mrs. Helen G. Knox, Secretary, Long Beach Council of Social Agencies, 510 Kress Building, Long Beach, California

Purpose

The group was organized in September, 1943, as a committee of the Long Beach Council of Social Agencies to furnish a channel through which information on specific problems of Negroes in the community might be relayed to proper agencies and authorities for solution. Expenses are met by the Council of Social Agencies. The Committee is now in the process of enlargement to include broader community representation.

Activities

Activities have included the influencing of public officials to establish a city recreation center, now in operation; the investigating of complaints that Red Cross canteen workers could not be served in local restaurants and securing a list of good restaurants in the community which do not discriminate on the basis of race or color; investigating complaints regarding discrimination by public transportation employees; dissemination of information regarding meetings and institutes on intercultural topics; representation on the County Committee for Interracial Progress; and public meetings with distinguished speakers. The group

is now making a study of housing for Negroes with a view to increasing and improving available housing.

Personnel

Officers: Rene Sebring Smith, Chairman; Helen G. Knox, Secretary.

Citizens' Committee for Latin American Youth: Stephen J. Keating, Executive Secretary, 139 North Broadway, Los Angeles 12, California

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, November 24, 1942, to bring about a better understanding between the Latin-Americans and other groups in the population, to work for the removal of discriminations against the Latin-American group, and to develop self-confidence and leadership among the 240,000 people of Mexican extraction in the area.

Activities

The committee sponsors youth activities, holds monthly meetings, and carries on a program of community education designed to further its purposes. Cases of discrimination are investigated and action taken toward the elimination of such discrimination.

Personnel

Manuel Ruiz, Jr., Chairman; Stephen J. Keating, Executive Secretary.

Council for Civic Unity: Dr. E. C. Farnham, Chairman, 215 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California

Purpose

Recognizing that the greatest strength of our people lies in the greatest atmosphere of freedom, and that even a semblance of disunity threatens the war effort, the Council for Civic Unity is dedicated to the task of strengthening win-the-war unity and of building permanently toward a more democratic society. It is financed by memberships and contributions.

Activities

The Council is pursuing an educational campaign among its member organizations and, through them, among all the people of the Los Angeles war industry area. It uses every means of education at its command, including mass meetings, radio broadcasts, special bulletins, pamphlets, lectures, and dramatic representations. The Council further endeavors to discover conditions and situations which may need alleviation, and suggests to the community methods of correction.

There are committees on Production, Radio, Speakers' Bureau, and Public Relations.

Personnel

Officers: Dr. E. C. Farnham, Chairman; Gabriel Navarro, Vice-Chairman; Oscar Pattiz, Vice-Chairman; the Reverend Clayton Russel, Vice-Chairman; Mary C. McCall, Jr., Secretary; James Wallace, Treasurer; Everett V. Wile, Executive Secretary. Directors: George Bradley, Jack Burke, Revels Cayton, Philip W. Connelly, Mrs. Philip Dworsky, Dr. George Gleason, Thomas Griffith, the Reverend J. B. Henderson, Marie M. Hughes, James McCandless, Professor Walter Muelder, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Frank Pollette, I. H. Prinzmetal, Aaron Riche. Committee Chairmen: John Berry, Production; Florence Mschel, Radio; Ann Pollock, Speakers' Bureau; George Stiller, Public Relations.

Los Angeles Committee for Home Front Unity: Edmund W. Cooke, Executive Secretary, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, Los Angeles 12, California

Purpose

The Committee was appointed on January 10, 1944, by Mayor Fletcher C. Bowron for the purpose of coordinating the efforts of all organizations in the city interested in problems relating to discrimination between people because of race, color, creed, or national origin. The Committee has official status as an advisory council to the Mayor, yet has full autonomy to organize, select its own officers and employees, and execute its projects without interference.

Activities

The Committee from the first has cooperated with other groups in Los Angeles, especially the Council for Civic Unity, in furthering programs to end discrimination and to promote unity. Radio broadcasts and showings of the film, "The Negro Soldier," have been presented. The Committee arranged for the introduction of material on race relations and racial tensions into the police training program. Investigations have been made and conferences held regarding discrimination in professional societies, nurses' training, and the Los Angeles Fire Department. Action by the Committee brought about the abandonment of a proposed moving picture which was objectionable from the point of view of race relations, and another was revised to make it acceptable. The committee has helped to stimulate a thorough housing survey of the city, including health and sanitation factors. The Committee participated in conferences and took action which helped to bring about employment of Negroes by the Los Angeles

Street Railways. Legislative recommendations have been made to the City Council and the State Legislature.

Publication: *The Prevention and Control of Race Riots*, a bibliography for police officers.

Personnel

Bishop Joseph T. McGucken, Chairman; Revels Cayton, Floyd C. Covington, the Reverend James W. Fifield, Thomas L. Griffith, the Reverend J. Raymond Henderson, Norman O. Houston, Judge Edwin L. Jefferson, John Lee, Hendel B. Silberberg, Armando G. Torrez, Walter Wanger; Edmund W. Cooke, Executive Secretary.

Los Angeles County Committee for Interracial Progress: B. O. Miller, Chairman, 139 North Broadway, Los Angeles 12, California

Purpose

The Committee was organized on March 2, 1944, by order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County. It consists of nine county officials and thirty citizens representing community organizations, and its objectives have been defined by the Board of Supervisors as follows: to seek out the causes of racial tensions and to eliminate these causes; to cooperate with any group or agency having similar interests which may be appointed by the Mayor of Los Angeles, the Governor of the state, or by any other public or private agency in the country; to take all actions necessary to carry out these objectives.

Activities

A platform regarding the Negro situation in the city and county is being developed for adoption and promulgation by all members of the Committee. Similar statements will be prepared in relation to Mexican and Mexican-American problems, and problems relating to Jewish groups. The Committee is mimeographing and distributing a suggested program for the schools, and a memorandum covering the attitude which law enforcement agencies should take toward members of minority groups, drawn up by the County Sheriff, who is a member of the Committee. A Contact Committee has been set up which will seek to study the causes of racial tension in local communities and neighborhoods of the county, and to set in motion community activities and local committees to deal with these situations. In each area, eight aspects of community life will be considered: housing, employment, recreation, religious observances, education, family life, economic conditions, and health. In working toward a solution of these problems, the aim will be to dissipate ignorance and tensions by seeking "to do things together, to know one another, to 'belong' together

in all sorts of societies and groups, and to undertake projects together." Local groups will be represented on the County Committee.

Personnel

B. O. Miller of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Chairman; Dr. George Gleason, Executive Secretary; and thirty-nine representatives of labor organizations, educational institutions, clubs and civic agencies, governmental departments of the county, minority group organizations (Negro, Jewish, and Mexican), and church organizations.

Friends of the American Way: William C. Carr, Chairman, 305 Kensington Place, Pasadena 3, California

Purpose

From the original fourteen members organized in February, 1944, Friends of the American Way has grown to a membership of approximately 140. They work: to expose organized economic, political, and bigoted discrimination against the West Coast evacuees of Japanese descent; to awaken in the residents of the West Coast a consciousness of their guilt in playing Hitler's master race game; and to help the evacuees keep or regain their faith in America and their fellow citizens. Membership is open to all who choose to work together democratically for racial good will. All races and faiths are urged to join. The work is financed entirely by voluntary individual donations.

Activities

The organization cooperates with the American Friends Service Committee in establishing hostels in Los Angeles and Pasadena where the returning evacuees may find shelter and friendly assistance until they get reestablished.

It has worked for national recognition of the able, accurate, and unembittered reporting done by the *Pacific Citizen*, weekly publication of the Japanese-American Citizens League. The Friends distribute literature and furnish speakers in the interest of the evacuees. The members work individually and as a group in helping correct the mistakes and heal the wounds occasioned by the forced evacuation of these citizens.

Personnel

William C. Carr, Chairman; Hugh H. Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer; Miss Marjorie Noble, Executive Secretary (part-time).

Mexican American Movement: Paul Coronel, President, Pasadena Settlement Associa-

tion, 864 South Raymond Avenue, Pasadena, California

Purpose

The Movement, begun in 1942, is a non-political, non-profit, non-sectarian organization. The chief objective of the Movement is to encourage and inspire higher educational achievements among our Mexican-American people as a means of overcoming the problems of prejudice, segregation, discrimination, social inequality, and inferiority complex. They endeavor to promote mutual understanding and better cooperation between the Mexican-Americans and other Americans.

Activities

The Mexican-American Movement carries on its work through Local Councils which constitute basic working units within the Movement. These Local Councils plan and coordinate community work to improve conditions among the Mexican-American people of the locality, and to promote mutual understanding and better cooperation with other Americans. In addition to the Councils there are special units in such fields as education, social service, business, etc.

Personnel

Paul Coronel, President; Gualberto Valadex, Vice-President; Beatrice Costello, Secretary; Angelo Cano, Corresponding Secretary; Stephen A. Reyes, Treasurer. Permanent Committee Chairmen: Miss Elis M. Tipton, Ways and Means; Mrs. Katherine K. Murray, Membership; Felix Gutierrez, Mexican Voice; Miss Mary Escudero, Research; Miss Dora Ibanez, Entertainment.

Civic Unity Committee of San Francisco: Maurice Harrison, Chairman, 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California

Purpose

On October 27, 1944, Mayor Lapham announced the organization and membership of a Civic Unity Committee "to study the various trends concerning prejudices for or against the components of our own San Francisco society and to recommend insofar as possible ways and means by which improvements may be made in the relationships among these various components."

Activities

In announcing the appointment of the committee, the Mayor stated that it would serve him in an advisory capacity. His statement said: "I shall channel all pertinent problems to this committee and will consult with them and expect to receive recommendations on the matters submitted. This committee will affirmatively foster unity and seek

to eliminate the causes of disunity, regardless of their cause. I intend placing at the disposal of this committee the facilities of the various departments of administration, and I call on all departments of our city government to cooperate fully with this committee."

Personnel

Maurice Harrison, Chairman; Eugene Block (B'nai B'rith); Harold J. Boyd (City Controller); Father Thomas F. Burke; John W. Bussey; Matt Crawford (CIO Minorities Committee); Bartley C. Crum; J. H. Fisher; Robert Flippin (Booker T. Washington Center); Frank P. Foisie (Water-front Employers Association); Mrs. Jewel D. House (Booker T. Washington Nursery School); James Joseph (NAACP); the Reverend John C. Leffler (Council of Churches); Dr. C. D. Toliver; Tom Henry Shue (Chinese Branch, YMCA); Mrs. Oleta Yates (Communist Political Association).

Committee for Observance of Negro History Week: Miss Anna M. Anderson, General Chairman, Room 610—101 Post Street, San Francisco, California

Purpose

In 1943 and 1944, the Committee consisted of two persons who undertook the promotion of the observance of Negro History Week in public schools and social service and community organizations. In 1945, an augmented committee undertook more ambitious coverage. There is a proposal to establish a permanent Committee for the annual observance of Negro History Week.

Funds were secured through small subscriptions. Friends sent gifts ranging from \$1.00 to \$100.00.

Activities

This year, the Committee issued invitations to fifty community service organizations to make plans for the observance. The campaign was outlined and the following activities during the week ensued.

At least twenty-five of the fifty organizations originally contacted presented programs, as did twenty-seven others including churches, schools (public and parochial), labor unions, steel and iron works, U. S. O. clubs, and others.

Twenty-four speakers addressed many more than twenty-four meetings. A Musicians' Bureau was set up with several of the artists participating in one or more programs.

Eight 15 minute radio programs were secured, representing a gift by the broadcasting stations.

Twenty-nine separate exhibits of Negro Art and Literature were held through the cooperation of 25 associations or groups.

The press printed a generous number of re-

leases. The OWI sound film, "The Negro Soldier," was shown in seven schools and USO clubs, estimated audiences, 8,000. Resource materials and posters were made available to speakers and for programs.

Personnel

Miss Anna Anderson, General Chairman; Dr. Matt Crawford, Coordinator of Committee; Subcommittee Chairmen are: Programs, Robert E. Gibson, Miss Helen Williams, Dr. Alfred G. Fisk, Miss Anna Anderson, Schools; Speakers, Mrs. Edna Dickson; Musicians' Bureau, Mrs. Joseph James; Publicity: Art and Book Exhibits, Paul Orr; Posters, Noah Griffin; Radio and Press, A. McKie Donnan; Finance, Mrs. Norma Haan; Museums and Libraries, Mrs. Anne Browne.

Council for Civic Unity: Dr. Aubrey E. Haan, Assistant Executive Secretary, 101 Post Street, San Francisco 8, California

Purpose

The Council for Civic Unity is a citizens' organization made up of people who are willing to volunteer their services for the sake of a more united city. Its purposes are: to promote civic unity, thus precluding the serious consequences of strife, bigotry, and prejudice; to prove that cosmopolitan San Francisco—where so many cultures meet and mingle—can rise triumphant over the many difficulties and complexities of the immediate and post-war world; to bring into active participation in this building process religious groups, nationalities, races, employers, service clubs, labor, veterans, and many others—all the varied groups which compose the rich human resources of the city.

The Council is supported by grants from the Rosenberg and Columbia Foundations. The annual budget amounts to about \$18,000.

Activities

The Council has engaged in the following activities: worked for a state and Federal FEPC; surveyed the need for housing and launched a program to get more allocation of housing in the area; started a program, in cooperation with the schools, for better interracial understanding; organized a community attitudes committee consisting largely of radio and newspaper men who have agreed to publicize the contributions of the minorities and work for the solution of their problems. The efforts of the Council are centered around six committees; namely, Employment, Recreation, Housing, Schools, Health and Welfare, and Community Attitudes.

Publications: There have been no publications to date, but soon there will be issued a pamphlet on the legal rights of minorities, a series on

the contributions of minorities, and a booklet on the characteristics of the minority groups and their problems and contributions to San Francisco.

Personnel

Officers: Harold J. Boyd, Chairman; Kenneth Fung, Joseph James, Daniel E. Koshland, John F. Shelley, Mrs. Harry W. Thomas, George Wilson, Vice-Chairmen; Mrs. Sarahlee Langstroth, Recording Secretary; Bartley Crum, Treasurer. Executive Staff: Robert E. Gibson, Executive Secretary; Dr. Aubrey E. Haan, and Matt Crawford, Assistant Executive Secretaries.

Connecticut

Citizens Committee: James K. Morse, Chairman, Ansonia, Connecticut

Purpose

The objectives of the organization are to educate and arouse interest in the social problems of the local community, especially in the field of recreation, interracial and intercultural. It seeks to secure reliable information concerning conditions and to bring pressure to bear upon established community agencies to realize better conditions. It seeks to become effective through the Clergy Club and the City Recreation Commission. There is now in formation a Council of Churches with which the committee hopes to work. Financing is done by private contributions.

Activities

Several public meetings have been held, but most of the work is done through a small committee.

Committee of Unity, Freedom and Friendship: Mrs. Clara M. Stern, Secretary, 360 State Street, Bridgeport 4, Connecticut

Purpose

The purpose of the Committee is to create better understanding and cooperation between people of different racial, religious, and national backgrounds through (1) adoption of immediate measures to meet immediate problems; (2) consideration of the approach to the problem during the postwar period; (3) long-range treatment of the problem as a whole. Methods employed are essentially educational. The Mayor of Bridgeport is honorary chairman of the Committee, and the Board includes representatives of the Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and Negro clergy, the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the press, the radio, the C.I.O. and A. F. of L., the Chief of Police, the Superintendent of Schools, the City Attorney, the Chief Librarian, and the judge of the Juvenile Court.

Activities

The group has sponsored a weekly radio program (Station WICC) which for three months portrayed the Negro contribution to Bridgeport and to America. Future broadcasts will stress service in the armed forces by all groups, and will attack the canard that Jews are avoiding active combat.

As a result of anti-Semitic demonstrations in Bridgeport, an interfaith sub-committee drafted a detailed long-term program of recommendations including methodical fact-finding, study of post-war problems, and education campaigns among ex-servicemen and others; and long-range educational activities directed toward and working through the press, industry, labor, radio stations, schools, churches and synagogues, theaters, juveniles, veterans' organizations, police, civic clubs, and other groups. Following these suggestions, the Committee secured the approval of the War Council for the establishment of "Good Neighborhood Houses" where neighbors can congregate, play games, and plan for a closer unity among the neighbors in any given block. Pertinent posters will be on display, leaflets will be available, and opportunities created for varied groups to work and play together.

The Committee succeeded in securing the enforcement of the Connecticut Civil Rights Law against the owner of a private skating rink who discriminated against Negro children. It is co-operating with the C.I.O. council in working out plans for reaching workers, and is working to interest the Superintendent of Schools in a plan for intercultural education.

Personnel

Mayor Jasper McLevy, Honorary President; the Reverend Dr. Fred Hoskins, President; McDonald Isaac, Vice President; Mrs. Clara M. Stern, Secretary; Miss Margaret Connors, Treasurer.

The Interracial Council of Greater Hartford: The Reverend Everett A. Babcock, General Secretary, 11 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut

Purpose

The Council, organized about 1940, includes representatives of some thirty-five committees and agencies which are primarily concerned with interracial matters. The program combines both education and action. It is financed by contributions (averaging \$5.00 each) from each member.

Activities

The Council sends resolutions to state and national legislators on interracial issues. It has succeeded in getting the local papers to omit adver-

tisements expressing racial prejudice and racial references to persons involved in the reporting of crime. The problem of real estate restrictions is under study at present, as is the problem of the employment of Negro nurses and doctors in local hospitals.

Personnel

Robert S. Morris, President; the Reverend John H. McLean, Vice-President; the Reverend Robins W. Barstow, Vice-President; the Reverend Paul H. Vieth, Vice-President; the Reverend Everett A. Babcock, General Secretary.

Mayor's Interracial Committee: The Reverend Robert A. Moody, Secretary, Municipal Building, Hartford 4, Connecticut

Purpose

The Committee was established in September, 1943, by resolution of the Common Council of Hartford to serve as a clearing house for any racial grievances which might occur in the city, to submit factual data to the state interracial committee, to make recommendations for the solution of interracial problems to departments of the city government, the Common Council, or such other agencies as might be in a position to act. Secretarial aid has been furnished to the Committee from one of the municipal departments and other expenses are honored as presented. There is no paid staff.

Activities

The Committee has established contact with twelve other Mayor's Committees in other cities so that the city of Hartford might have the benefit of experience gained by them. The Committee made known its availability to all social agencies and social action groups in the event its services might be needed as a final appeal in the promotion of their programs for justice to various minority groups. The Committee has made contacts with the public utilities operating in Hartford as well as the department heads of the city of Hartford and the various hospitals, with the view of enlisting their cooperation in giving employment to Negroes who qualify.

Personnel

Harry H. Kleinman, Chairman; the Reverend Robert A. Moody, Secretary; Judge Saul Berman, Joseph V. Cronin, Mrs. May N. Egan, John H. Hurley, Dr. Allen F. Jackson, Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, the Reverend Alfred M. Lambert, the Reverend William W. McCullough, John Nelson, the Reverend David R. O'Connell, William A. Scott, Patrick J. Ward.

New London Interracial Council: The

Reverend Oliver Bell, President, 193 Hemstead Street, New London, Connecticut

Purpose

The Council seeks to promote interracial understanding and cooperation through a program of education and action where necessary. Expenses are met from membership fees (\$1.00) and paid admissions to public meetings.

Activities

The Council sponsors forums, lectures, and discussion groups on the problems of racial and minority groups.

Personnel

The Reverend Oliver Bell, President; Miss Alma Frost, Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. Charles Destler, Chairman, Education Committee; Dr. Robert Cobbledick, Chairman, Action Committee; Mrs. Ruth Dembo, Chairman, Program Committee.

District of Columbia

Citizens' Committee on Race Relations: Wilbur La Roe, Jr., Secretary, 743 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

Purpose

The Committee was organized in the late summer of 1943 by leading citizens representing labor groups, government workers, and other organizations. Its objective is to study and act in the interest of solving racial problems in the District of Columbia.

Activities

In December, 1943, the chairman reported the following twelve sub-committees as organized and functioning: Finance, Education, Public Accommodations, Housing, Community Protection, Transportation, Employment, Health, Representation in Government, Recreation, Legislation, and Membership. The committee had been most active in five problem areas: (1) failure of municipal authorities to admit colored physicians to the municipal Gallinger Hospital, with 70 per cent colored patients; (2) failure of the taxicab companies to receive Negro passengers at Union Station; (3) discrimination in athletic contests; (4) discrimination on public conveyances, especially in the non-employment of Negro platform workers; (5) discrimination in the Group Health Association, Inc., which provides medical care for Federal employees (white only).

Periodical: *Minutes* of monthly meetings, mimeographed for members.

Personnel

Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Chairman, Executive Committee; Mrs. Pauline Redmond Coggs, Chairman, Membership Committee.

Florida

Interracial Committee of Miami: Preston B. Bird, Chairman, Dade County, Miami 32, Florida

The Interracial Committee was organized about June 1, 1944. Its objectives are, among other things, to improve the living conditions of the colored race, to furnish places of amusement, such as bathing beaches, parks, etc., and to provide better hospital facilities; to assist in a campaign to raise funds to build a new colored private hospital.

The financing of most of these undertakings will be done by the country; that is to say, the acquisition of public bathing beaches, parks, schools, and so forth.

Personnel

Preston Bird, Chairman; Charles H. Crandon; Mayor Leonard K. Thomson, Honorable James Dunn, D. C. Coleman, Sheriff and Senator-elect; Dan Rosenfelder, Director of Public Safety. The Reverend J. W. Drakes, Dr. E. C. Ward, R. E. S. Toomey, Captain James E. Scott, Dr. W. B. Sawyer, L. E. Thomas. There is no full-time staff, but the Chairman of the Interracial Committee is also Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Interracial Committee: Fred S. Hall, Secretary, 637 New York Avenue, Winter Park, Florida

Purpose

The Committee has twelve members equally divided between the races. Originally both groups were self-appointed, but the Negro members are now appointed by the Negro Civic League. The acting chairman is the city clerk of Winter Park, the Vice-Chairman is the principal of a private school (Negro) and the secretary is a social worker. The purpose of the Committee is the promotion of better relations between the races in Winter Park.

The Committee purposely has no funds, and undertakes no administrative responsibilities.

Activities

Attention has been directed, for the most part, to matters of physical welfare affecting the Negro area. The action taken is ordinarily the designation of a member or members to bring given situations to the attention of appropriate agencies with instructions to report what such agencies can do in the cases.

The most important accomplishments have been organizational in nature; the establishment of a troop of Negro Boy Scouts and of a Negro Civic

League has achieved many improvements in the residential areas for Negroes.

Race Relations Sundays have been promoted in the local churches. Speakers and lecturers have been provided for special services.

Personnel

Walter Schultz, Acting Chairman; John E. Hall, Vice-Chairman; Fred S. Hall, Secretary.

Georgia

The Columbus-Phenix City Religious Council, an Association of Christians and Jews: Theo J. McGee, President, Columbus, Georgia

Purpose

The Columbus-Phenix City Religious Council is a recently organized group. Its general purpose is to promote the welfare, comity, and cooperation of the religious forces in Columbus, Georgia, and Phenix City, Alabama, to foster religious movements, to promote social and moral betterment, and to develop the spiritual life of the people of the community.

There are several committees comprising the Council, among which is the Committee on Interracial Relations. The constitution of the Council states that this committee shall seek to promote understanding and goodwill between the white and colored people of the community, to assist in the solution of any interracial problems which might arise, and to cooperate with a similar committee in case such a committee is appointed by the Negro religious leaders of the community.

Activities

The organization so newly formed has as yet indicated no definite activities in the field of race relations.

Personnel

Theo. J. McGee, President; Rabbi Herbert S. Waller, Vice President; Richard H. Fleming, Secretary; R. Howard Hendrix, Treasurer.

Illinois

Chicago Council against Racial and Religious Discrimination: Homer A. Jack, Executive Secretary, Room 812, 166 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois

Purpose

The Council was organized (1) to serve as a clearing house and coordinating agency for organizations concerned with the elimination of racial and religious discrimination; (2) to encourage and assist all public agencies serving the same purposes; (3) to stimulate research into,

understanding of, and action to remedy the basic causes of discrimination on account of color, creed, or national origin; (4) to initiate and cooperate in activities to remove all discriminatory practices from housing, school, employment, recreation, health, law enforcement, and military services; (5) to contribute to the winning of the war and the peace by working to assure to all the full enjoyment of equal rights.

All types of civic, religious, labor, and cultural organizations are invited to join the Council. Annual dues are a minimum of ten dollars. Membership is not open to political parties or individuals.

Activities

The Council publishes a bi-weekly bulletin suggesting specific projects and giving information to member organizations; provides speakers against discrimination to all types of organized groups, free of charge; provides free and low cost leaflets on various aspects of discrimination and methods of combating it. The organization is affiliated with the Chicago branch of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC.

Personnel

Dr. Preston Bradley, of the Peoples Church of Chicago, Chairman; Earl B. Dickerson, of the Chicago Urban League, Co-Chairman; James H. Becker, of the Jewish Welfare Fund; Joel Hunter, of the United Charities of Chicago; Dr. J. Harry Cotton, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary; Michael Mann, of the Chicago Industrial Union Council; Very Reverend Monsignor R. C. Hillebrand, of Mundelein Seminary; Judge George L. Quilici, of the Municipal Court of Chicago; Thomas L. Slater, of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Lea D. Taylor, of the Chicago Commons, Vice-Chairmen; Arnold Aronson, of the Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems, Secretary; Dr. Edward J. Sparling, of the Pan-American Good Neighbor Forum, Treasurer.

Friendship House: Ann Harrigan, Director, 309 East 43rd Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

Friendship House is a non-profit organization. It differs from typical settlement houses in one point—that all its activities are directed to one aim and goal: the promotion of better race relations between white and Negro Americans. It exists solely for the promotion of interracial good will, justice, and understanding among all peoples of this country, basing its work on the teachings of Christ, the Constitution of the United States, and the natural rights of men.

The method of financing Friendship House is through appeals to private charity of individuals interested in its work. Fees received by director

and staff for lectures and articles are donated to the House.

Activities

Friendship House renders to the community such services as are usually defined by law as settlement house activities; namely, it has children, youth, and adult groups. The improvement of race relations is done by adult education, personal contacts to encourage cooperation and integration of both groups, publicity via its own newspaper and pamphlets, magazine articles, lectures, open forums, and radio.

Publications: *Three Months In Harlem*, Zehnle and Schneider; *Answers to Tom*, Schneider; *St. Francis Comes to Harlem*, Catherine deHueck; *Story of Friendship House*, Catherine deHueck; *Friendship House Speaks*, Catherine deHueck; *Novice In Harlem*, Jerdo; *Harlem Madonna*, Eddie Doherty; *Friendship House Comes to Chicago*, Ann Harrigan; *Outer Circle*, Catherine deHueck; *Date With Christ*, Catherine deHueck; *Staff Workers of Friendship House*, Catherine deHueck.

Periodicals: *Friendship House News*, Mrs. Donald DuBois, Editor.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Doherty, the Reverend Daniel P. Cantwell, Ann Harrigan, Blanche Scholes, Tena Roseman, Russell Marshall. **Full-time Staff:** Ann Harrigan, Director; Blanche Scholes, Assistant Director; Kenneth Lawes, Assistant Recreational Director; Clifford Thomas, Assistant Recreational Director; William Flynn, Assistant Recreational Director; Betty Hatting, Librarian; Mary Prud'homme, Secretary; Josephine Nohler, Social Service and Accounting; Elizabeth Teevan, Housemother.

Mayor's Committee on Race Relations: Thomas H. Wright, Executive Director, Room 618, 134 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

The Committee, appointed by Mayor Edward J. Kelly in July of 1943, has formally stated that its goal is "justice and equality of opportunity and treatment for all the people of Chicago regardless of race, creed, or color"; and that its unique function is "working with city officials and civic groups to bring practical improvements in basic conditions that will represent definite steps toward this goal." The Committee's major concern is with the large Negro population of Chicago and the improvement of Negro-white relations, but it fosters improvements in the conditions and interrelations of all people. An annual appropriation of \$25,000 has been made by the City Council for the work of the Committee.

Activities

Sub-committees have been established on Housing, Health, Recreation, and Employment; and each of these committees is working with responsible individuals and agencies in these fields to remove tensions and further the cause of equal opportunity. Partly as a result of the work of the housing committee, new construction of housing for Negroes, both private and public, has been undertaken. The Recreation Committee has developed a handbook to guide recreation directors in integrating different racial elements in recreational activities. The Employment Committee served as a useful means of exchanging information on the employment of Negro workers, and is now re-organized to deal with problems of re-conversion and post-war readjustments as they will affect minority groups. The Health sub-committee is working with hospital administrators and other health agencies toward increased facilities for Negro patients, doctors, and nurses, and toward increased facilities for Negro patients, doctors and nurses, and toward their acceptance on the same basis as all other patients and personnel. The staff works with governmental and other agencies for the removal of discriminations, and with the police for the better handling of incidents involving racial tensions. In 1944 the Committee sponsored a series of four conferences in the City Hall at which the principal problems underlying racial tensions were discussed, and representatives of the city departments most concerned reported to a carefully selected group of two hundred municipal officers and community representatives on the work of their agencies in these areas. In 1945 a still broader series of conferences was held, to which a large number of community agencies sent delegates, with a view to forming a comprehensive community program in the field of race relations, and mapping needed action by official and private groups. These meetings, together with press and radio reports, also serve as a means of public education. Another means to the same end is through an Awards Committee which has been set up to give recognition to individuals and agencies who perform some signal service in the field of race relations. The Committee has prepared and distributed several publications, and the staff has addressed and conferred with many local groups.

Publications: *City Planning In Race Relations*, report of speeches and discussions at the 1944 city-wide conferences, with information on the organization of the committee and the conferences; *Negroes In Chicago*, a picture primer; *Home Front Unity*, proceedings of 1945 conference.

Personnel

Edwin R. Embree, Chairman; Mrs. Ruth Moore Smith, Secretary; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Con-

sultant; Morton Bodfish, Dr. Preston Bradley, Anton Johannsen, James S. Knowlson, Julian H. Lewis, Stuyvesant Peabody, Robert R. Taylor, Willard S. Townsend. Staff: Thomas H. Wright, Director; Harry J. Walker, Associate Director; Mrs. Ruth Moore, Assistant Director.

Philodemic Council: Mrs. Harriet Keys, Acting Chairman, 612 East Fifty-First Street, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

The Council was established in the fall of 1941 as a working organization of Gentiles, Jews, and Negroes who seek to light the path that leads to tolerance and brotherhood. Specific objectives are (1) to encourage understanding and tolerance among various racial and religious groups; (2) to promote interracial and interreligious amity through education, cooperation, and socio-cultural activities; (3) to cooperate with other groups having similar purposes; (4) to develop positive techniques to break down barriers which prevent the realization of the ideals of brotherhood of all men; (5) to participate in projects and programs for the improvement of social conditions.

Activities

Throughout its existence, the Council has sponsored lectures, services, institutes, discussions, and so forth in the spirit of its objectives. These have included a Sedar Feast at the Chicago Sinai Temple, an Inter-Faith Worship Service in Bond Chapel of the University of Chicago, and an Institute on "Race and Creed, Now and in the Post-War World."

The South Central Association: Robert A. Ewens, Executive Director, 6 East Garfield Boulevard, Chicago 15, Illinois

Purpose

Although the underlying interest of the South Central Association is the advancement of the best interests, civic, commercial, and otherwise of the South Central District of the city of Chicago, its members are keenly aware that commercial problems are inextricably bound up with racial, economic, and social factors. The Association does not work in the fields serviced by such organizations as the Urban League, Negro Chamber of Commerce, N.A.A.C.P. and other organizations, but rather, aims to assist them wherever it can in carrying out their programs. The Association endeavors among other things to improve the living conditions of the people of the area by a sincere, earnest, and determined program to reduce or eliminate (a) substandard housing, (b) inadequacies of schooling, (c) inadequacies of play-

ground and recreational facilities, (d) inadequacies of health and sanitary facilities.

Activities

Fields of Action: Business ethics, adequate housing, adequate schooling, juvenile delinquency, amicable race relations, participation in patriotic efforts, and post-war business.

Personnel

Melville J. Kolliner, President; Walter Abernathy, First Vice President; Leo C. Pliner, Second Vice President; Harry M. Englestein, Secretary; Robert A. Cole, Treasurer.

Directors: William Y. Browne, Truman K. Gibson, Sr., Harry Gold, David Goldberg, Howard H. Haberman, Albert Harris, V. J. McDade, Ernest Morris, Eli Nierman, Joseph R. Oberman, Albert Pollyea, Max Schwartz, John Sengstacke.

Youth for Interracial Solidarity: James E. Hunt, President, 203 N. Wabash Avenue, Suite 712, Chicago, Illinois

Purpose

This group was organized November 15, 1944. Their stated purpose is, "that of educating youth to an understanding of, and an attempt to solve the racial, economic, and social problems that affect our present lives and which we will face as adults."

Finances are provided from the Urban League budget.

Activities

To date, the activities have consisted of conducting seminars on race relations, exchange programs with varied racial groups in the form of discussion, recreation, and visitation, and cooperation with other organizations in the field of race relations.

Personnel

James E. Hunt, Jr., President; James Weber, Jr., Co-president; James Holland, Chairman of Public Relations; Albon Foster, Jr., Chairman of Ways and Means Committee; Annalee Steward, Jr., Chairman of Membership; La Verne Moore, Chairman of Program. Marion Davies, Recording Secretary; Arlene Haberman, Financial Secretary; Florence Rode, Corresponding Secretary; Virginia Willis, Treasurer.

Counsellors: Mrs. Sara Drucker, A. L. Foster, Sr., Mrs. I. M. Gaines, Miss Grace G. Morrow, Rev. Maceo D. Pembroke, Mrs. Dorothy Weber, Mrs. Beatrice H. Willis, William Sutton.

Danville Interracial Committee: James H. French, Chairman, City Hall, Danville, Illinois

Purpose

The Committee was established in 1943 by action of the Mayor of Danville to inquire into any problems that might arise in connection with the five per cent of the city's population who are Negroes, and to recommend such official or community action as might seem desirable.

Activities

The Committee met two or three times under the chairmanship of the Mayor, but adopted no definite policy. After the chairmanship was assumed by the Honorable James H. French, Commissioner of Public Property, the committee adopted a policy that it would not undertake any far-reaching program of improvement, but would investigate any problems called to its attention, with a view to bringing interested parties together if necessary. The Chairman reports that no problems have yet arisen, but that the committee is holding itself ready to deal with problems of post-war readjustment to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The United Youth Fellowship: Faith L. Nansen, 314 Millikin Building, Decatur, Illinois

Purpose

The United Youth Fellowship was organized on November 14, 1943, for the purpose of promoting interracial and interdenominational understanding and fellowship among church youth, and of cooperatively rendering service to the community. The membership includes the high school and college-age youth of twenty-five churches, seventeen of which are white, seven Negro, and one Jewish temple.

The organization is financed by annual pledges from the member churches and the free offerings taken at the union services.

Activities

The activities of the UYF in the field of race relations are many and varied. Under their sponsorship several mass meetings held during the first year were patterned in part after the famed Fellowship Church of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. White, Negro, and Japanese-American guest speakers have been presented. The Christmas Carolling Festival, the Christmas Eve Candlelight Muscalle, the Easter Sunrise Service, and the United Youth Picnic are all annual affairs which promote good fellowship and demonstrate good will action.

The UYF started the movement which culminated in a civic youth center open to the youth of all races.

Personnel

Raymond Dillinger, President; William Oder-

cal, Vice President; Pauline Brown, Secretary; Jim Curry, Treasurer; Faith Nansen, ex-officio member; Donald Hannum, Adult Advisor.

Evanston Interracial Committee: Leon J. Kranz, Chairman, 2010 Orrington Street, Evanston, Illinois

Purpose

The Evanston Committee was appointed by Mayor S. G. Ingraham in June, 1944. It serves as an advisory body to the Mayor. Its members are resourceful persons interested in race relations. Since their appointment they have met to determine the best method of operation in the community. They investigate matters referred to them by the Mayor, and on the basis of their findings make recommendations.

Personnel

Leon J. Kranz, Chairman; Thomas E. Boswell, Dr. J. E. Bryant, Mrs. Helen Cromer, Mrs. Herman Fabry, George Folds, Dr. Isabella Garnett, B. Clifford Graves, Dr. Elizabeth Hill, Charles M. McConnell, Rev. Frederic E. Pamp, Jarvis Shedd, Rev. Carlyle P. Stewart, Mrs. H. Alan Volkmar.

Galesburg Interracial Commission: The Reverend Alan Jenkins, Chairman, Central Congregational Church, Galesburg, Illinois

Purpose

The Commission was appointed by Mayor David P. Lindberg in May, 1944, in response to requests from interested citizens. The purposes are: to obtain more knowledge of the facts and a better understanding of the problems involved; to advance interracial justice and good will; to root out causes of tension and conflict; to strengthen democracy. There are sixteen members, eight white and eight Negroes.

Activities

The work of the Commission is still largely in the interviewing, fact-finding stage. Conferences have been held with the mayor, the state's attorney, police officers, the superintendent of schools. The Civil Rights laws of Illinois have been mimeographed for strategic distribution.

Personnel

The Reverend Alan Jenkins, Chairman; Mrs. Henry Faulkner, Secretary. Committee Chairmen: Education and Publicity, Dr. Howell Atwood; Recreation, Mrs. Preston Wallace; Housing and Public Facilities, Mrs. W. P. Drew; Employment, Donald Williams; Law Enforcing Agencies, John Ankerson. Members-at-Large: Mrs. Lola Robin-

son, Clifford Tinsley, Clifford Fletcher, Lewis Carter, Thomas Waters, Miss Alice Jones, William Moon, and Harry Greer.

Peoria Inter-Racial Committee: Colonel M. D. Johnson, Chairman, 614 West Richwood Boulevard, Peoria, Illinois

Purpose

The Peoria Inter-Racial Committee firmly believes that interracial problems involve the welfare of the whole community, not merely a segment of it. It seeks to promote improved relations between the races through mutual discussion of common problems. It strives to dispel misconceptions and prejudices based on racial differences. It strives to prevent misunderstandings based on rumors and false statements. It asks consideration of all persons as individuals, and seeks to open the channels of opportunity and recognition as individual talents merit. It seeks better health, housing, recreation, training facilities, and employment opportunities for minority races where these facilities and opportunities are below the general standard of the community. It works for good will and objective understanding so that all may enjoy the full rights and privileges of citizenship. It strives to encourage the sense of responsibility of minority groups toward the obligations of citizenship and toward community problems.

The small amount of financing necessary for the activities of the Committee has thus far been borne jointly by the City Council and personally by members of the Committee.

Activities

To date, activities have centered in the regular meetings which all citizens are encouraged to attend. There are twenty-seven members of the Commission, and all work is done on a voluntary basis.

Rockford Interracial Commission: Charles P. Connolly, Secretary, 2212 Douglas Street, Rockford, Illinois

Purpose

The Commission was appointed by Mayor C. Henry Bloom following the request of several citizens. Its seventeen members include representatives of Negro, Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant groups, business, labor, social services, etc. Due to the influx of war workers, the city's normal population of 90,000 has increased to 100,000 of whom about 2,500 are Negroes, 1,000 Jews, and over 200 Japanese Americans. While racial problems are not acute, there are problems in the areas of housing and employment. The Commission hopes to avert after the war tensions by immediate action and a long-term educational program.

Activities

Reported activities include pulpit exchanges between Negro, Jewish, and white congregations, and public forums on questions involving race relations.

Personnel

Officers: the Reverend Russell Wharton Lambert, Chairman; Dr. Mary Ashby Cheek, Vice Chairman; Dr. Charles P. Connolly, Secretary.

Springfield, Illinois, Municipal Inter-Racial Commission: D. E. Webster, Secretary, 210½ South Fifth Street, Springfield, Illinois

Purpose

The Springfield Municipal Inter-Racial Commission was appointed by Mayor John W. Kapp in 1943. The purpose of the Commission was to institute measures in breaking down prejudices against minorities in the state and developing a closer and more cooperative understanding between all the citizens.

Activities

The Commission operates through two committees: the Grievance and the Educational. The first undertakes to cancel situations of reported discriminations against citizens. The task of the Educational Committee is the teaching and practicing of tolerance to the end that equal opportunities be afforded all citizens throughout the state.

Personnel

A. E. Rouland, President; Mrs. W. H. Withey, Vice-President; Rev. D. E. Webster, Secretary. Education Committee: Rev. William R. Stewart, John C. Gannon, Rev. Charles H. Tupper, Luther German, Avinere Toigo, C. B. Davis, Rev. Lyman Hubbard, B. M. Singleton, Harry H. Coe. Grievance Committee: Sam Bonansinga, Chairman; Michael Eckstein, Rev. John J. Goff, Mrs. W. H. Withey, Mrs. Logan Hay, Mrs. S. A. Ware, Ex-officio: Mayor John W. Kapp, Major R. A. Byrd, A. E. Rouland.

Indiana

Evansville Interracial Commission: Sam Weil, President, 28 South East Riverside, Evansville, Indiana

Purpose

The Commission was organized in 1944 to carry out an educational program on race relationships, particularly the Negro and white relationships; to survey local problems in race relations; and to act as an intermediary in cases of conflict.

Activities

None have been reported since the early organizational meetings.

Personnel

Sam Weil, President; Dr. Charles Rockell, Vice President; Miss Minnie Bell, Secretary; Richard Rosencranz, Treasurer. Directors: Miss Margaret Hait, Thomas Cheeks, William Jones, Mrs. Minnie Crowe Bell, Professor Dean Long, Dr. Walter Shriver, Carl Shrode.

Fort Wayne Interracial Commission: Miss Mary Catherine Smeltzly, Secretary, 338 East Washington Boulevard, Fort Wayne 2, Indiana

Purpose

The Fort Wayne Interracial Commission consists of a body of men and women interested in and devoted to the task of cultivating better understanding and promoting justice in interracial relationships in the city of Fort Wayne. Membership is open to all persons interested in the aims and objectives of the organization.

Activities

Actual work of the Commission is delegated to the following committees: Education and Publicity, Public Meetings, Economic Life, Civic Problems, Housing, Health. The Public Meetings Committee annually observes Interracial Sunday during the month of February.

Personnel

Officers: Clara Porter Yarnelle, President; the Reverend G. W. Lucas, First Vice-President; Rabbi Frederic A. Doppelt, Second Vice-President; Miss Mary Catherine Smeltzly, Secretary; Max Kaplan, Treasurer.

Gary Interracial Committee: H. H. Kleinschmidt, President, Gary Chamber of Commerce, Gary, Indiana

Purpose

After the Detroit race riot of 1943, the Mayor of Gary asked the Chamber of Commerce to study the racial situation in Gary with a view to avoiding some of the tensions that led to the Detroit outbreak. A committee including five Negro members was selected for this purpose. The statement of principles developed and adopted by this committee included the following: we believe the need is for a positive program arrived at in an atmosphere of understanding, cooperation, and mutual respect by men of good will; we believe in equality of opportunity, equal economic and

cultural rewards for all races; we are absolutely convinced that the future of all races lies in the realm of cooperation and that no race can benefit itself in the long run by violence or oppressive methods.

Activities

After an 18 months' study the statement of principles cited above was developed. Seventy-five leading Negro citizens met with the Chamber of Commerce Committee in developing this statement. Five Negro citizens have been added to the Committee as permanent members. At the present, a survey under the sponsorship of the Urban League is under way in Gary, and a definite approach to the solution of the racial problem is being developed through a better understanding and a growing tolerance on the part of all citizens.

Personnel

H. H. Kleinschmidt, President; W. P. Cottingham, Executive Secretary.

Committee on Interracial Justice: John J. Wenzel, S.J., Chairman, West Baden College, West Baden Springs, Indiana

Purpose

This group of theologians, organized over a year ago, has been working and studying quietly in preparation for the various fields of activity which lie ahead of them as members of the Society of Jesus. When their training is completed, they will serve as educators, pastors, missionaries, writers, and lecturers. In all these phases of their work, there will be ample opportunity for them to promote the cause of interracial justice. With this objective in view, their program at West Baden has been formulated.

Activities

The group meets twice each month and carries out a well planned and well balanced program of study. Panel discussion, debate, book-digests, symposia, radio-skits, round table discussions, and other techniques are employed to present facts in an interesting and novel manner. The topics discussed are the customary economic, social, and moral implications of the problem. Each year a noted Negro speaker is invited to address the entire community. The group has begun to do some writing on the subjects. There are twenty active members.

Iowa

Des Moines Interracial Commission: Frank T. Dillon, Chairman, Y.M.C.A., Des Moines, Iowa

Purpose

In May, 1924, on the initiative of Mr. George

Webber, then General Secretary of the Des Moines Y.M.C.A., 15 white and Negro men, representing several different denominations, organized the Des Moines Interracial Commission. The Commission adopted a program of fourteen objectives, including the abolition and elimination of discrimination and segregation in the areas of public facilities supported by public taxation, buying and renting of property, and places of public accommodation; inclusion of Negroes in the Grand Jury lists; appointment of Negro members in the attendance department of the city schools and to the Board of Education.

Activities

After twenty years, while few of the original fourteen objectives have been reached, definite progress has been made toward the majority of them. The city of Des Moines no longer maintains a separate beach. One Negro has served a year on the Polk County Grand Jury. Negro deputies and officers are now serving in many branches of the city and county government offices. Negro speakers have appeared before white audiences in the city. A course in race relations has been taught in three different institutes. More than two hundred white people are members of the N.A.A.C.P., and Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. facilities for the colored have been more adequately housed. The Commission has sponsored many public meetings, interracial in character.

Personnel

Honorable Harvey Ingham, Chairman Emeritus; Mrs. Sarah E. Jett, Vice-Chairman; Miss Dorothy Jastram, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. E. T. Scales, Assistant Secretary. Executive Committee: Judge Joseph E. Meyer, Ike Smalls, the Reverend Lopez McAllister, John S. Coleman, Mrs. L. R. Willis, Miss Marjorie McCoy and Mrs. Georgine C. Morris.

Maryland

Citizens Committee for Justice: Dr. J. E. T. Camper, Chairman, 639 North Carey Street, Baltimore 17, Maryland

Purpose

The Citizens' Committee for Justice was organized in 1941 at a time when there was considerable racial tension in Baltimore. The purpose was to protest certain grievances which were felt to be contributing to dissatisfaction and tension, and to bring about action by state and municipal authorities.

Activities

The original group called together representatives of organized labor, civic organizations, church groups, and other community agencies, and under the sponsorship of this group a "March on An-

napolis" was planned and carried out. The following recommendations were laid before the Governor: (1) Negro police in uniform; (2) Negro representation on the boards of institutions for Negroes; (3) a Negro woman on the State Board of Beauty Culture; (4) appointment of a commission to study Negro problems. As a result, the Governor appointed a Commission to Study Problems Affecting the Negro Population, whose subsequent report endorsed the original recommendations, and added improvement of housing conditions and appointment of a Negro to the Baltimore School Board. Since then, a few Negro police have been put into uniform, Negroes have been appointed to the Board of Crownsville Hospital and to the Baltimore School Board, and some additional housing has been constructed. The Committee is continuing to function as a pressure group to bring action on the remaining recommendations, as well as other needs.

The Elkton Inter-Racial Committee: Dr. J. L. Johnson, Chairman, 232 East High Street, Elkton, Maryland

Purpose

The objectives of the organization are: fostering amicable relations between the races; separate, as well as integrated recreation for both groups; the outlining and scheduling of lecture series; panel discussions; and the easing or eradication of unnecessary controls which breed race tension.

The Committee is financed by contributions from the following groups: the town of Elkton, Triumph Explosives, Inc., the Colored Civic League of Elkton, District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America, Elkton USO, and by contributions from individuals on the Committee.

Activities

The Committee cooperates with Triumph Explosives, Inc., F.P.H.A., and the general community in bettering the working and living conditions of the laboring class.

Personnel

Dr. James L. Johnson and J. W. Pierpont, Co-Chairmen; Mrs. Ophelia Ligon, Secretary-Treasurer. There is no full time staff.

Massachusetts

Greater Boston Community Relations Committee: Thomas H. Mahony, Chairman, Tenth Floor, 70 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Purpose

The platform of the Committee is as follows: (1) respect for the worth and dignity of the in-

dividual; (2) equality of opportunity for all persons; (3) mutual understanding between races and creeds; (4) protection of rights of minorities.

Activities

The Committee, organized in the summer of 1944, plans to develop through informal discussion groups the participation of lay and professional leaders on local levels, using the neighborhood approach through existing groups, organizations, and natural groupings. It plans to provide for showings of "good will" films at meetings of various organizations; collect stories, editorials, news items from press and periodicals, and duplicate them for the use of schools and community groups; encourage enrollment in discussion groups; canvass radio broadcasts and publicize programs that sound the note of inter-group goodwill; enlist services of men as speakers at meetings of boys' clubs; provide speakers for clubs and organizations; get facts on economic status and economic opportunities of members of minority groups and take appropriate action; secure good will on the part of the police and school authorities; influence police to take the Allport course; trace the source of rumors; work cooperatively with the press. Sub-committees have been formed on organizational methods, programs, public relations, speakers' bureau and bibliography, and finances. In the summer of 1944, the Committee cooperated in race relations programs at Boston University, Harvard University, and Wellesley College.

Personnel

William Billingsley, Honorable Jennie Loitman Barron, Clarence Q. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Noyes Collinson, Gerald Coughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar T. Driscoll, Saville Davis, Miss Charlotte Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ehrmann, William R. Greeley, Francis Goodale, Otto T. Gilmore, William Harrison, James Healey, James Jones, Miss Betty Johns, Wilfred J. Kelley, Reuben Lurie, Dr. Joseph L. McCorison, Mrs. Zylpha Mapp, Mrs. Lucy Mitchell, Professor and Mrs. John J. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Mahony, George E. Roewer, Honorable David A. Rose, Julian Steele, George A. Selleck, Miss Juanita Saddler, George A. Schultz, Thomas Turley, Mrs. Max Ulin, Miss Eva W. White, Lawrence Winship.

Community Relations Committee: Miss Juanita J. Saddler, Executive Secretary, 7 Temple Street, Cambridge 39, Massachusetts

Purpose

The Committee was organized by a small group of Negro and white women in the autumn of 1941. Its purpose is: to bring together those who believe that the American way of life should

provide justice and equality of opportunity for all persons; to enable such people to work together as equal partners in American society to achieve this aim. The Committee seeks to strengthen our democracy by furthering understanding among groups in the community, to aid in securing equal opportunities for all minorities, and to help overcome discrimination and segregation because of race, religion, or nationality. The Committee has now become a community-wide organization, including men and women of different races, faiths, and national backgrounds, and sponsored by the Cambridge Community Council and Cambridge Y.W.C.A.

Activities

The Committee operates on a minimum budget, provided by private funds. Many volunteers assist the secretary in carrying on the work of the Committee. In cooperation with civic, municipal, church and social agencies, schools and colleges, clubs, war service committees, and national organizations such as the N.A.A.C.P., the Urban League, and B'nai B'rith, the Committee is working on such problems as employment, training problems of Negro youth, intercultural education in the schools, intercultural neighborhood gatherings, housing, and a program of public affairs including public relations (radio, press, and speakers) and legislative action. The Committee worked to secure acceptance of Negro women for education in nursing schools and for staff positions in hospitals.

Personnel

Mrs. Noyes Collinson, Chairman, Steering Committee; Mr. Roy Atus, Mrs. Edward Ballantine, Mrs. Fook Tan Ching, Miss Frances H. Clapp, Miss Katharine F. Crothers, Mrs. Carleton Perry Fuller, Mosier B. Goldberg, Mrs. Robert H. Green, Mrs. William C. Greene, Monsignor Augustine F. Hickey, Luwaugh J. Holmes, Mrs. David Jacobus, Mrs. Francis L. Jones, Mrs. Clyde Kluckhohn, Rabbi Hyman J. Landau, the Reverend Leslie T. Stephen, Miss Elizabeth B. Piper, Miss Margaret G. Reilly, Mrs. Gustave Solomons, Gustave Solomons, Alan Steinert, Miss Ruth Stone, Miss Odile Sweeney, Mrs. William M. Tanner.

Malden Federation for Social Planning:
Mrs. George L. True, Executive Secretary,
11 Beltram Street, Malden, Massachusetts

Purpose

This Federation is a representative body including over 26 organizations representing all races, creeds, and colors. The delegates are composed of persons from public and private agencies and organizations and of individuals, engaged or in-

terested in local social and health service. The purposes are: (1) to provide opportunity for executives and workers in different fields of social endeavor to exchange mutually helpful ideas, experiences, and methods relating to their particular services; (2) to study the social and health needs of the community; (3) to plan constructive health needs of the city effectively; (4) to co-ordinate the work of public departments and private organizations concerned with social and health services; (5) to interpret these needs to the citizens of Malden that there may be increased interest in the economic independence, mental and physical well-being, and good citizenship of all members of the community. The Federation is a recipient of funds from the Community Chest.

Activities

Each summer, the Federation presents a series of weekly "Community Nights" featuring different nationality groups within the community.

The organization does not believe in discussions of racial and religious differences, but rather a positive and active program including all representatives in fair and even distribution and expecting each to do his part.

Publications: There none in the field of race relations. The Federation publishes a bulletin which furnishes regular accounts of the various activities of the several groups composing the organization.

Personnel

Mrs. Edwin Troland, President; Farnsworth G. Marshall, Superintendent of Schools; First Vice-President; Mrs. Harry J. Walton, Second Vice-President; William H. Daley, Third Vice-President; Mrs. Raymond W. Wheeler, Clerk; Martin A. Wold, Treasurer; Mrs. George L. True, Jr., Executive Secretary. Directors: Miss Dorothy E. Blakeley, James E. Flanagan, Edward J. Hoffman, Mrs. Mordichai Goldish, Charles E. Austin, Miss May Welsh, Miss Leona White, Miss Mary Belander, Mrs. Edith H. Snow, Frederick A. Smith.

Interracial Council of Worcester: Mrs. Russell O. Quinton, Co-Chairman, 23 Prospect Street, Worcester, Massachusetts

Purpose

This group which is still in the process of organization emerged from an earlier "Worcester Interracial Friendship Group" composed of a few people in the community interested in the promotion of interracial understanding. The spirit of this small company, working continuously through the past six years, has aroused the interest of others who desire that their city shall fully exemplify the great principles which are the American heritage. The present Council of 75 men and

women includes members of the Negro and white races, representatives of the three major religions, and of many of the important educational and civic organizations of the city.

Activities

Through the efforts of the Council, the Worcester City Hospital has accepted student nurses regardless of color. The Council presented Roland Hayes in concert in December, 1944.

Personnel

Miss Elizabeth M. Craighead, Mrs. Russell O. Quinton, Co-Chairmen; Mrs. Luis Friedburg, Acting Treasurer.

Michigan

Citizens' Good Will Committee: James R. Golden, Chairman, Battle Creek, Michigan

Purpose

The Committee was organized in 1944 to further good will and understanding among all citizens of the city.

Activities

The Committee sponsors an annual essay contest for all senior students of the Central High School on "The Contributions of the Negro to American Life and Culture." It transmitted a list of recommended books on Negro subjects to the local library, which bought them all. It is asking Negro organizations to give books and send pamphlets to leading white citizens. It is organizing a coalition of minority groups to ask the school board to introduce anthropology as a required course in the schools.

Committee on Interracial and Intercultural Understanding in the Schools: Claire M. Sanders, Executive Secretary, 701 American Radiator Building, 1346 Broadway, Detroit 26, Michigan

Purpose

The Committee on Interracial and Intercultural Understanding in the Schools was organized in July, 1943, as a committee of the Union for Democratic Action. Because of the growing interest in the subject, the Committee was enlarged to include representatives of organizations interested in the intercultural work of the schools. Church and parent-teacher organizations are officially represented on the Committee. Official consultants from the three largest metropolitan school systems of Detroit were appointed and serve as interpreters of the points of view of schools to the Committee and of the Committee to suitable groups within their school systems. The broad objectives are: (1) to support the schools in

Metropolitan Detroit in the promotion of interracial and intercultural education; (2) to assist in the coordination of the child's in-school and out-of-school experiences in the development of interracial understanding.

The Committee is financed by the Detroit Council for Youth Service.

Activities

The Committee attempts to correlate school experiences with community experiences. It serves as an agency to publicize special intercultural and interracial programs carried on by the schools, to groups and interested individuals in the community.

It has interested itself in the problem of the appointment of qualified minority group members to administrative positions in the public schools in Detroit.

It has used its influence to effect the release and distribution of the handbook, "Building One Nation Indivisible," a teachers' guide to the field of intercultural education.

The Committee has urged the Detroit Board of Education to promote some type of in-service training for teachers in the field of intercultural relations.

Personnel

Mrs. Claire M. Sanders, Chairman and Executive Secretary; Mrs. Leo Wolf, Secretary.

Detroit Interracial Committee: Mrs. Beulah T. Whitby, Assistant Director, 305 West Fort, Detroit, Michigan

Purpose

The Committee was established March 1, 1944, by the Mayor and the Common Council. It was charged with the dual task of: (1) making recommendations designed to improve those services, which affect relationships that flow from the several departments of government to the community; (2) working towards an improvement in the attitudes of white and Negro citizens toward one another. The program is financed from city funds in the same way as other city departments. At the present time, the budget comes from the Mayor's Emergency Fund.

Activities

The Committee conducted hearings with the various city departments to examine their practice and policies to determine to what degree racial tensions could be reduced. Following these hearings, recommendations were made to the Mayor and the Common Council on the procedures of the various city departments. The Director of the program has functioned as a public relations person, making use of public relations methods in working with many specific problems, such as those

that concern the press in the community, the taxicab situation, varied problems relating to housing, the provision of adequate recreation facilities, especially in congested areas. In the field of public attitudes, a sub-committee on popular education has drafted a program with a three-fold approach; and a Community Barometer has been established. There is a full-time staff of three persons.

The Interracial Intercultural Fellowship of Greater Detroit: Thoburn T. Brumbaugh, Secretary, 404 Park Avenue Building, Detroit, Michigan

Purpose

In June, 1943, representatives of seventy-five organizations met to form a Fellowship which would bring together leaders of all races, faiths, and interests and would direct their attention to the causes and prevention of friction and conflict between groups in the city of Detroit. While membership is open to individuals, voting power resides in a deliberative body made up of two representatives from each of the participating organizations. This body in turn designates an executive committee of 21 members which has power to act for the Fellowship in any emergency. Clerical and other routine work has been taken care of by a secretariat composed of the executive secretaries of some of the cooperating agencies, but it is hoped that a permanent office may be set up with assistance from the Community Fund.

Activities

At the first meeting, resolutions were passed calling for a grand jury investigation of the Detroit riots, provision of better housing and recreation facilities, especially for Negroes, more equal economic opportunities, etc. Departments of the Fellowship's activities were organized as follows: Fact-finding, Education, Social Action, Legislation and Law Enforcement, Membership, and Finance. The Executive Committee has met at intervals, at least one general meeting has been held, and preliminary steps in the development of a program have been taken.

Personnel

Executive Committee: Dr. Benjamin Jay Bush, Chairman; Louis C. Blount, James I. Ellman, the Reverend Hubert Roberge, Vice Chairman; Professor Woodburn Ross, Secretary-Treasurer; Executive Committee; Mrs. Geraldine Bledsoe, Dr. Warren E. Bow, the Reverend Lawrence J. Cavanaugh, Fred Butzel, Miss Frances Comfort, John Dancy, Mrs. H. Lincoln Kemp, Frank X. Martel, Mrs. William Matthews, Dr. J. J. McClendon, John P. O'Hara, Dr. William H. Peck, R. J. Thomas, Don Thurber.

Metropolitan Detroit Council on Fair Employment Practice: Clarence W. Anderson, Executive Secretary, 906 Transportation Building, Detroit 25, Michigan

Purpose

The Council was organized January 16, 1942, for the following purposes: (1) to assure the full utilization of the local labor supply in the war effort, using every worker at his highest level of skill; (2) to assure the maximum use of the Training for War Workers Program, giving every worker a chance to train to his highest level of skill; and (3) to make more real in the field of employment the democratic principles for which we are fighting on the war front. The Council is sponsored by individuals and by over forty local organizations concerned with youth, labor, education, religion, civic affairs, social service, and minority groups. Since June, 1943, the Council has received financial support from the Detroit War Chest.

Activities

The Council acts as a clearing house of information pertaining to employment problems of minorities; assists employers in integrating members of minority groups into their labor force; receives complaints of discrimination and refers those found valid to the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee for proper disposition; engages in educational projects for the purpose of informing the public of problems of minorities in employment.

Publication: *Unfinished Business*, 1944, a pamphlet on Fair Employment Practices.

Personnel

Officers and Board of Directors: Professor Edward W. McFarland, Chairman; the Reverend Thoburn T. Brumbaugh, Rabbi Benedict Glazer, the Reverend Charles A. Hill, Vice-Chairmen; M. William Weinberg, Treasurer; Miss Nellie Watts, Secretary. Pauline N. Bass, Geraldine Bledsoe, Andrew Brown, Gerson Chertoff, Verna Corrigan, Gloster Current, Walter Hardin, Dr. Norman Kinzie, Dorothy Cline, Ernest Marshall, Jack Raskin, Adela Starrett, Frank Winn, Zaio A. Woodford, the Reverend Robert Whitehead, Father Lawrence Cavanaugh.

Union for Democratic Action Coalition Committee on Interracial Understanding: Miss Claire Sanders, Chairman, 700 American Radiator Building, Detroit 26, Michigan

Purpose

This Committee was organized in July, 1943, with two main objectives: (1) to support the

schools in Metropolitan Detroit in the promotion of interracial and intercultural education, and (2) to assist in the coordination of the child's in-school and out-of-school experiences in the promotion of genuine interracial understanding.

Activities

Not reported.

Personnel

Miss Claire Sanders, Chairman; and representatives of the Detroit Federation of Teachers, Council of Social Agencies, Union for Democratic Action, Jewish Community Council, Council of Jewish Women, NAACP, Urban League, Detroit Council of Churches, Metropolitan Detroit Council on Fair Employment Practice, League of Women Voters, Board of Education.

Minnesota

St. Paul Council of Human Relations: Dr. Charles J. Turck, Chairman, Macalester College, St. Paul 5, Minnesota

Purpose

The Council, an organization of an informal citizens' group, was formally organized on May 9, 1944, by Mayor John J. McDonough and a group of interested citizens "to promote unity and understanding among and between all peoples and to combat racial and religious prejudice by educational means and by a program of action when it is deemed advisable."

Activities

The Council is sponsoring the preparation and use of units of study concerning prejudice in the schools and the development of parental attitudes by the Parent-Teacher organizations. It works closely with the Teacher's Committee on Intercultural Education, which during the school year 1943-44 carried on an aggressive program, including a three-day institute for teachers, at the University of Minnesota, and inclusion on school programs of films, speakers, and materials in the interest of sound human relations.

The Council has organized a speakers' bureau, including fifty of the best public speakers in the area, and hopes to reach the adult population of the city with addresses on unity and mutual understanding.

The Council is cooperating with the United Nations Committee and the State Fair Board in working out exhibits of good race and religious relations, which will carry out the general theme of "United Nations" at the State Fair, which draws an annual attendance of from 75,000 to 100,000.

A series of broadcasts was arranged for the fall of 1944, with professional direction participated in by the four St. Paul colleges.

Personnel

Executive Board: Mayor John J. McDonough, Honorary Chairman; Dr. Charles J. Turck, President, Macalester College, Chairman; Reverend Philip McNairy, Rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Irving Levy, Secretary; Carl T. Schuneman, Treasurer; Warren Burger, Miss Adelaide Enright, Father Francis Gilligan, Miss Lou Ella Miles, William Gydesden, the Reverend Benjamin Moore, Mrs. Helen Parker Mudgett, Mrs. Arthur O'Brien. There is an advisory committee of fifty representative citizens of St. Paul.

Missouri

Citizens Interracial Committee: Owen Davidson, Executive Secretary, 1020 McGee Street, Kansas City, Missouri

Purpose

The Committee was set up at the request of the Mayor under the sponsorship of the Council of Social Agencies. The general objectives of the committee are to prevent race disturbances and to improve conditions of minority groups in the community. The Committee has 53 members and an executive committee of 9.

Activities

At the outset the Executive Committee named sub-committees to work on problems of Law Enforcement, Management and Labor, Research, Education and Public Relations, and Health, Welfare and Recreation. No specific report of activities in these fields has been received.

Personnel

Officers: Arthur F. Weber, Chairman; Earl D. Thomas, Dr. Worth M. Tippy, Vice-Chairmen; Sydney S. Abzug, Acting Secretary.

Committee for the Practice of Democracy: Girard T. Bryant, President, 2206 E. 25th Street, Kansas City 1, Missouri

Purpose

Founded in January, 1942, the purpose of this Committee is to investigate and publicize undemocratic practices embodying racial discrimination; to correct such practices whenever possible; and to restore and perpetuate those democratic ideals upon which our nation was founded. The Committee is financed through dues, \$1.00 per year, plus contributions for projects from interested, but non-active supporters.

Activities

The Committee has organized attempts to break down the traditional barriers of segregation in

publicly owned places and public eating places; sponsored, planned, and helped finance an Interracial Institute in Kansas City; directed continuous efforts toward securing admission of Negro students into the University of Kansas City, the admittance of Negro teachers into the state teacher organization, and a revision of the Missouri State Constitution for the elimination of race provisions within it.

Personnel

Girard T. Bryant, President; Ruth Gordon, Vice-President; William Schuble, Recording Secretary; Louis Bryant, Corresponding Secretary; Beth Mayes, Treasurer. Board members: Virginia Oldham, Robert-Ellen Arnold, William Daugherty, William E. Griffin.

St. Louis Race Relations Commission: Edwin B. Meissner, Chairman, 301-302 Municipal Courts Building, 1300 Market Street, St. Louis 3, Missouri

Purpose

The Commission was organized by the Mayor in August, 1943. The original membership consisted of thirty-six white and thirty-six Negro members, all active and interested in civic affairs of the city and competent in the various fields of activity of the Commission. Incorporated into the by-laws which the members adopted is this statement of purpose, "the promotion of good will between white and colored citizens of the City of St. Louis and to that end to inquire into their mutual and respective problems in the fields of housing, health and sanitation, employment, education, and recreation in the city, and to make reports and recommendations of practicable measures for improvement."

All officers and members with the exception of the Assistant Secretary serve without pay. All financial obligations are met through subscriptions from both citizens and corporations of the community.

Activities

The purposes of the Commission are executed through committees in the fields of education, which studies inequality of educational opportunity particularly in the field of trade and vocational schools and opportunities for university training, housing and living conditions, employment, health and hospitalization, recreation, public relations, as each bears on race relations. There is a coordinating committee whose business it is to keep in touch with similar commissions in other cities, so that the Commission may benefit by any other fruitful suggestions made.

New Jersey

Asbury Park Intercultural Committee: Charles Frankel, Secretary, Kinmouth Building, Asbury Park, New Jersey

Purpose

The Committee proposes: (1) to work continuously in the city of Asbury Park for the elimination of the immediate causes of tensions and disorder between racial, religious, or cultural groups; (2) to seek positively to create understanding, good will, and mutual appreciation among all of the above-named groups in the city; (3) to oppose actively the introduction into the community of new forms of intolerance and discrimination and to curb the spread of old and familiar forms which potentially mar the ideal of one city indivisible; (4) to work continuously for the removal of established practices and policies within the community which operate to deny minority groups on the basis of race, creed, or national origin, rights and privileges accorded the majority; (5) to support actively the program of any local, county, or state-wide group which seeks to carry out the principles related in our outline; (6) to oppose measures, local, county, and state-wide, which are inimical to the above purposes.

Activities

The policy committee has recommended: (1) a series of conferences for the indoctrination of the full Committee in the broader aspects of the fundamental problems inherent in intercultural work, to include conferences on unity and democracy in the fields of employment, education, public safety, health administration, citizenship, and housing administration; (2) adoption by the Board of Education of a complete and fully integrated program of intercultural education, beginning in the kindergarten and extending through high school; (3) a program of adult education which will reach into the homes of everyone in the community, through the churches, fraternal organizations, service clubs, civic groups, PTA organizations, and mothers' clubs; (4) the setting up of sub-committees with wide latitude to assume responsibility in such fields as church cooperation, school cooperation, industry cooperation, labor union cooperation, social service agencies' cooperation, veterans organizations' cooperation, civic and service clubs' cooperation, cultural units' cooperation, and fraternal organizations' cooperation.

Personnel

The Reverend Randall W. Conklin (Episcopalian), President; Samuel Peluso (Catholic), Vice-President; Lorenzo Harris (Negro), Treasurer; Charles Frankel (Jewish), Secretary.

Race Relations Committee of the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce: C. W. Cain, Chairman, 2306 Pacific Avenue, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Purpose

This is one of the most active of the twenty-four committees of the Chamber of Commerce which have to do with present and post-war planning. The objectives are better racial understanding and complete cooperation, which the Committee attempts to achieve through education, information, and the actual working together of the various racial groups in the community. The attack is rather one of understanding and appreciation, than the so-called "frontal" attack.

Activities

The Committee (1) seeks to create correct race attitudes (this applies both subjectively and objectively to all races); (2) emphasizes points of racial agreement rather than points of difference, by developing and working at community tasks in which all can cooperate; (3) seeks a larger share and a wider field of employment for all groups, especially the Negro by (a) providing better training facilities, and (b) securing a promise of employers of labor to give all minority groups a real chance; (4) seeks the aid of organized clubs and agencies through which to promote interracial meetings, discussion groups, and opportunities for racial group speakers.

Recent accomplishments are the dissolution of the white and colored ministers' association and the formation of one association to include ministers of both groups upon the same basis; and the formation of the Fellowship Church under the auspices of this union. Several conferences and round table discussions of racial problems have been held. Negroes are members of the Chamber of Commerce on the same basis as all others.

Personnel

C. M. Cain, Chairman; Mrs. Eva Batey, Walter J. Busby, A. S. Chenoweth, William A. Dart, Mrs. Maud Green, William Kaufman, the Reverend George W. Lawrence, E. W. Leggett, Dr. Stanley Lucas, Mrs. Pascal Martucci, Rabbi Joseph Narot, Mrs. Joseph B. Perskie, Mrs. Tillie Segel, the Reverend Y. L. Sims, John Siracusa, Mrs. Warren Somers, Mrs. Walter Stewart. (Most of the racial groups of the community are represented.)

Burlington Interracial Committee: J. Margaret Warner, Secretary, Burlington, New Jersey

Purpose

The Committee came into existence in September, 1943, after some residents of the city had

begun to feel that the ordinary relationships between white and colored members of the population were being submitted to severe strain because of race riots in various parts of the country and an influx of war workers from other sections whose racial attitudes differed from those held locally. It was decided that there was need for a committee to study group tensions and prejudices, and to work toward creating a feeling of understanding and appreciation among all groups.

Activities

The program was divided into three parts: (1) emergency—to make sure that no outbreaks would take place without arrangements having previously been made to cope with them effectively; (this part of the program includes a committee on grievances, a program for reporting rumors to the proper authorities, and instruction to the police); (2) short range—dealing with segregation and discrimination (in this part of the program the Committee operates through the local branch of the N.A.A.C.P., whose president and several of whose members are members of the committee); (3) long range—covering the broad areas of education, social attitudes and their ramifications, and professional attitudes.

Personnel

Richard Devereux, Chairman; Edward Hutton, Vice-Chairman; J. Margaret Warner, Secretary; Mrs. Lucy Watson, Treasurer.

Citizens Committee on Interracial Unity: William R. Jackson, Chairman, 153 Court Street, Newark, New Jersey

Purpose

This committee of approximately fifty persons, representing various racial and nationality groups, was organized in 1943 to concern itself with meeting the situation of strained racial relationships as a means of averting conflict. Its education and action program revolves around counseling, cooperating, coordinating, and stimulating activity on the race relations front among the existing church, youth, and labor-management groups, as well as the press and governmental agencies.

Activities

A special meeting was held to study points at which constitutional revision would aid in the alleviation of racial tensions in Newark and in the state. The subcommittee on citizens' group recreation sponsored a boy scout troop with a membership of both white and Negro boys and a city-wide interracial federation of youth clubs. The committee has striven for fairer treatment of Negroes in the daily press of Newark, including more news concerning local Negroes in the armed

services. The committee actively opposed segregation in public housing projects. The legislative subcommittee issued a public statement opposing a tentative constitutional proposal excluding paupers from the right of franchise.

Intercultural Education Council: Dr. Jay Rumney, Chairman, Y. W. C. A., 53 Washington Street, Newark 2, New Jersey

Purpose

The Council was established to stimulate and direct citizen knowledge and activity in the field of better intercultural relations among the people of Newark and the surrounding communities; to recognize and emphasize the value of cultural differences as an enrichment to American life, but definitely to emphasize the loyalties, beliefs and practices, and broad humanitarianism essential to democratic living and national unity; to seek methods of removing the causes of racial tension and to replace group antagonism by group fellowship; to use the advice and services of experts in order to bring about the active cooperation of different ethnic groups; to initiate and foster community projects and centers of activity, educational and otherwise; to cooperate with all individuals and agencies who may further the program, and to promote interest and public opinion through proper and suitable publicity.

Activities

The Council sponsored a course in intercultural education at the State Teachers' College and a program of intercultural education which was unanimously adopted by the Newark Board of Education, September 29, 1943.

Interracial Council of Newark: Mrs. R. P. Milburn, President, 822 De Graw Avenue, Newark 4, New Jersey

Purpose

This Council was established in 1930 and has pioneered for interracial accord in the city of Newark for fourteen years.

Activities

Among the activities of the Council during 1944 were: (1) a campaign to open hospitals and medical staffs to Negro doctors and nurses, which resulted in the addition of at least one Negro nurse to the staff of three of the hospitals; (2) a recommendation to the legislative committee for constitutional revision to add to the Bill of Rights the phrase "these rights and privileges shall rest in all people regardless of race, creed or color." The Council also protested to the Governor concerning his stated opposition to the employment

of Japanese Americans as farm laborers in New Jersey.

Madison Interracial Committee: Frances Alter Boyle, Vice-Chairman, Madison Public Library, Madison, New Jersey

Purpose

The Madison Committee was organized in February, 1943. It began as a study group, offering book reviews and discussion periods.

Activities

Through the efforts of the Committee, an artificial leg was purchased for a young Negro who lost his own in an accident. The Committee has undertaken the responsibility for the young man's rehabilitation. As a part of their program of education in the community, six open meetings have been held and speakers presented who discussed intercultural and interracial topics.

Personnel

Mrs. O. Gerald Lawson and Mrs. Aubrey Robinson, Chairmen; Mrs. Emmett Turner, Vice-Chairman; Miss Katherine Cuccaro, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Boyle, Mr. Abel Burroughs, Miss Frances Doherty.

Passaic Community Welfare Committee: Dr. George O. Kirk, Chairman, First Congregational Church, 160 High Street, Passaic, New Jersey

Purpose

This Committee was appointed in 1943 by Mayor Nicholas Martini to "study the causes of racial friction and remove these causes."

Activities

The work of the Committee at the outset was subdivided into five subcommittees: Fact-Finding, Grievance, Housing, Recreation, and By-Laws. The Fact-Finding Committee secured a promise from local newspapers that they would cease identifying by race persons arrested in reporting police cases. The Chief of Police is an active member of the committee. The Fact-Finding subcommittee outlined a program of community education to make racial prejudice unpopular and un-American. The Housing subcommittee is working on the improvement of housing and sanitary conditions in congested areas, and pressing for a state-wide housing survey. The Recreation subcommittee compiled a complete report of the city's recreational facilities and is sponsoring Boy and Girl Scout Troops among Negro children. The Committee sponsored a series of public forums on "Tolerance and Racial Unity" in May, 1944.

Personnel

Dr. George Ogden Kirk, Chairman; Carnie P. Bragg, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Lillian Washington, Secretary; and 20 representative citizens including the Chief of Police and the Assistant Superintendent of Schools.

Paterson Good-Will Committee: Charles H. Roemer, Secretary, 148 Market Street, Paterson 1, New Jersey

Purpose

Although Paterson is not considered a critical area, the main objective of the Committee has been to make sure that nothing is left undone to mobilize and strengthen the forces of good will in the city, and to assure a continuance of good race relations.

Activities

The Committee conducts meetings to discuss and study interracial, interfaith, and intercultural problems and tensions. Contacts have been made with the Chief of Police, other government officials, labor leaders, ministers of religions, the press, and other civic and cultural leaders to secure their cooperation. The local radio station is also utilized to acquaint the general public with various phases of interracial relations. Close cooperation is maintained with existing organizations to prevent duplication of effort and to make sure that no unseemly or unworthy incident mars the good name of the community.

Personnel

The Reverend Ernest Ellwell, Chairman; Isaac Coburn, Vice-Chairman; Charles H. Roemer, Secretary.

Salem County Good Will Council: Mrs. J. Donald Woodward, Secretary, 100 West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey

Purpose

The objectives of the Salem County Good Will Council are to create better understanding among the several races and among church groups, and to awaken Salem County to the needs of the young people.

Financing is by annual dues of \$5.00 from participating service organizations and churches and annual dues from individual members of \$2.00. The local industries have promised to finance any community project that meets their approval.

Personnel

John Waddington, President; George H. Kel-

sic, Vice-President; Miss Jessie Fox, Treasurer; Mrs. Donald J. Woodward, Secretary; Bernard Rogoovy, Legal Advisor.

Trenton Committee for Unity: Mrs. Edward M. Yard, Executive Secretary, 303 Wilkinson Building, 203 East State Street, Trenton 4, New Jersey

Purpose

The Committee was established late in 1944 by a group of interested citizens "to promote in all possible ways the best relationship between races, between minority groups, and between those of different religious faiths in our community to the end that all may be integrated and function as respected members in a democratic community." Operating funds have been provided by interested individuals. Membership is open to individuals and organizations on payment of annual membership fee of \$1.00, and each member or organization has one vote in all general meetings. School children may become members for an annual fee of ten cents, but may not vote.

Activities

Consistent with its purposes, the Committee expects to offer the community the following services: (1) an educational program consisting of literature, speakers, radio, planned meetings, rallies, etc.; (2) a headquarters to act as a clearing house to which acts of discrimination and instances of injustice, both economic and civic, having to do with race, color, or creed may be reported, these to be investigated and appropriate action directed toward better community relations taken; (3) research and positive action directed toward remedying conditions within the community which hinder good relations between groups; (4) initiation or support of legislation on all levels which aims at a fuller realization of our democratic heritage of "liberty and justice for all." The Committee asked the School Board to assign all pupils to schools in their districts, and to end the practice of assigning colored children to a segregated Junior High School. A study is being made of best procedures in this connection.

Personnel

Officers: James Kerney, Jr., President; the Very Reverend Frederic M. Adams, First Vice-President; F. Harold Johnson, Second Vice-President; Addie L. Weber, Secretary; Mrs. I. Herbert Levy, Treasurer. Committee Chairmen: the Reverend Harry Pine, Civic Problems; Sidney Goldman, Education and Public Relations; Mrs. I. Herbert Levy, Finance; George Davey, Job Discrimination; Kenneth Odell, Legislative; Mrs. George M. Krall, Membership; Housing chairman to be appointed.

New York

Albany Interracial Group: Marguerite H. Lane, Co-Chairman, 518 Madison Avenue, Albany 3, New York

Purpose

The Albany Interracial Group, organized in September, 1942, is an informal organization of individuals from the various nationality, racial, and religious groups in the Albany community. Its purpose is: (1) to provide opportunities for mutual acquaintance and understanding among the members of the various groups; (2) to encourage a deeper appreciation of the history and cultural contribution of each; and (3) to explore the possibilities of genuinely democratic cooperation. Funds are derived from small membership fees.

Activities

The program offers Special Interest Groups (Handicraft, French, Poetry, Dramatics, Folk Dancing, etc.). The group also sponsors Social Science Forums and Race Relations Seminars.

Periodical: *One World In One City*, monthly bulletin.

Personnel

Officers: Dr. T. G. Standing, President; Miss Lena Eaglestein, Secretary; Mrs. Athena Yphantis, Treasurer; Mrs. Garda W. Bowman, Alexander A. Kosinski, John A. Sampson, Mrs. Elsie Whitney, board members.

East Harlem League for Unity: Leroy E. Bowman, University of State of New York, State Education Department, Albany, New York

Purpose

The East Harlem League for Unity was organized February 11, 1944, to carry on work looking toward better relations between racial, religious, and nationality groups in East Harlem, a district of 200,000 low paid workers of Italian, Negro, and Puerto Rican background. In order to finance the work, appeals are now being made to foundations for contributions.

Activities

Activities of the East Harlem League include: organization of civic activities to be prosecuted jointly, such as interracial housing, public recreation, city planning for the district; development of pageants, community chorus, art exhibits, etc. for meetings; training of police, teachers, church workers, parent leaders, business, civic, nationality, labor leaders; demonstration of group work methods to get together and lead intercultural groups. Consultation on long term programs for

single churches, schools, and so forth, which desire to develop better relations; small group therapy discussion meetings in tenement houses; study of street relations.

Mayor's Committee on Unity: Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Chairman, 705 Municipal Building, Brooklyn 1, New York

Purpose

The Mayor's Committee on Unity was created by Mayor La Guardia in 1944. The Committee's purpose is to observe and study unfavorable conditions and dangerous trends, and analyze objectively their causes and what steps may be taken to combat them; to further amity and racial and religious harmony in the city of New York. Through its influence, the Committee seeks to correct racial and religious prejudice and develop the common interests of the community in mutual understanding and respect. The Committee is financed by private funds secured by the Mayor.

Activities

There are five subcommittees which operate in the field of race relations. They are: Education, Employment, Housing, Law Enforcement and Juvenile Delinquency; and Welfare, Recreation, Health and Hospitals.

Several research projects and investigations of several areas of discrimination within the city have been carried out.

Publications: None in the field of race relations, but several mimeographed items which indicate the approach made by the Committee in meeting their problems.

Personnel

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., Chairman; Almerivdo Portfolio, Treasurer; Dan W. Dodson, Executive Chairman; Edith M. Alexander, Bernard Lander, Schuyler N. Warren, Associate Directors; Henry C. Turner, Dr. Henry Sloan Coffin, Edmond Borgia Butler, George Z. Medalie, Chairmen of subcommittees.

The Bronx Conference for Racial and Religious Unity: Councilman Michael J. Quill, Chairman, 2488 Grand Concourse, Bronx 58, New York

Purpose

Recognizing the danger of division among American citizens on the home front, two hundred and seven community leaders of the Bronx met in February, 1944, and voted to call the Bronx Conference for Racial and Religious Unity on March 7, 1944, for the following purposes: (1) to coordinate community action against racial and religious discrimination; to provide a channel

through which religious, labor, civic, business, professional, educational, and neighborhood groups may cooperate on a common program and activities; to encourage unity among all democratic forces in the Bronx to achieve these objectives; (2) to strengthen all existing organizations and aid them in their fight against discrimination; (3) to assist in bringing together community groups and to supply them with speakers, meeting halls, literature, and other assistance.

Activities

Fifteen hundred Bronxites representing 38 civic groups, 30 religious groups, 5 veterans' groups, 24 labor groups, and 16 social service groups attended the conference in March, 1944, and adopted a program of action, including recommendations for action to be taken by the following groups: (1) churches, synagogues, and religious organizations; (2) business and civic organizations; (3) law enforcement agencies; (4) state and federal legislative bodies; (5) libraries and radio stations; (6) political organizations; (7) labor organizations; (8) parent-teacher organizations and schools; (9) social service organizations; (10) youth organizations. The delegates pledged themselves to circulate the program in the community and through their various organizations, and to use the program as a guide to action by the community and the organizations. As of August 1, 1944, 10,000 copies of the program had been distributed, and a goal of 100,000 had been set. The conference acts as a unifying body for existing groups which are urged to conduct local activities, street and indoor meetings, etc. It also assists in these activities where possible. Expenses are financed by contributions from organizations and individuals, and the services of an Executive Secretary have been contributed by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO.

Personnel

Councilman Michael J. Quill, Chairman; Dr. Alex Goldman, Secretary-Treasurer; Katherine Earnshaw, Executive Secretary; Rabbi J. Altusky, President, Bronx Rabbinical Board; Professor Ephraim Cross, College of the City of New York; Dr. Emilia Feibes; Rabbi Mayer I. Herman; Major Alice C. Hinkle, Salvation Army; the Reverend John Brett Langstaff, St. Edmund's Episcopal Church; the Reverend E. McGowan, Chairman, Bronx Peoples Conference; Rabbi Dr. J. Howard Ralbag; Charles Rubinstein, United Civic Association; Roderick Stephens, Chairman, Interracial Conference; N. B. Waldman, Order Sons of Zion; the Reverend Wayne White, Bronx Clergy Association.

The Mayor's Committee on Community Relations: Honorable David Diamond, Vice-

Chairman, Prudential Building, Buffalo 2, New York

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by Mayor Joseph J. Kelly in the spring of 1944, to serve the city in preventing, so far as possible, the rise of religious and racial intolerance which would imperil the peace and neighborly relations of Buffalo.

Activities

The Committee proposes to inquire into the causes of existing tensions and to eradicate, wherever possible, those irritations which threaten social harmony. It will condemn and seek, by every means in its power, to eliminate from the community experience rumors, opinions, actions, and programs that set man against man, because of difference in religion, race, or living conditions. The Committee welcomes the cooperation and constructive suggestions of all citizens of Buffalo.

Personnel

Honorable Charles B. Sears, Chairman; Honorable David Diamond, Vice-Chairman; William L. Evans, Secretary; Romeo Battistoni, the Reverend John P. Boland, Julian J. Evans, Dr. Joseph L. Fink, E. Marguerite Gane, the Reverend Ralph B. Hindman, J. Eugene McMahon, Thomas W. Ryan, Hugh Thompson.

The Jamaica Interracial and Interfaith Committee: Mrs. Anthony Pisciotta, Chairman, P. O. Box 223, Jamaica 1, New York

Purpose

The Committee was organized in 1943 by ten or twelve neighborhood people because of a housing incident in Jamaica Estates, and has a present membership of about 125. Its purpose is to promote interracial and interfaith understanding and education, and to take all steps necessary to eliminate discrimination of any character, whether by reason of race, color, or creed. It seeks to organize all types of interracial and interfaith activity on a closely knit community basis. Membership is open to all who wish to participate in the work, on payment of an annual membership fee of twenty-five cents.

Activities

Activity plans call for the establishment of four committees as follows: (1) Civil Liberties: to consider ways and means of protecting civil liberties, see that existing laws are enforced, and develop local campaigns as necessary to insure the intent and spirit of the United States Constitution; (2) Education in the Schools: to consider ways and means of carrying on interracial and interfaith activities within the schools, examine the cur-

riculum and text books for omissions and distortions dealing with minority groups, and take appropriate action whenever incidents of racial or religious discrimination arise in the schools; (3) Education in the Community: to consider ways and means of bringing educational programs and materials to people in the local community, prepare exhibitions, and sponsor interracial and interfaith festivals in cooperation with other community organizations, educational, religious, fraternal and civic, (4) Employment: to consider ways and means of combatting racial and religious discrimination in respect to job opportunities, whether among employers or unions.

General meetings are held monthly and are open to the public. The Community Education committee arranges these meetings which include a speaker and some form of entertainment such as movies, music, and so forth.

Outstanding programs have been a borough-wide conference in February, 1944, which considered in panel sessions employment, education, civil liberties, the press, and segregation in the armed services; and a "Youth for Unity" festival at Jamaica High School in June, 1944, attended by over 1,000 students, who at the close of the festival took a pledge to uphold by word and deed the principle of equal opportunity for all persons.

The Committee is seeking the support of other organizations in its work for intercultural programs in the high school, in its efforts to get the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. to end their policies of segregation, and in its other activities.

Personnel

Mrs. Anthony Pisciotta, Chairman; Mrs. Samuel A. Allen, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Frances Breslin, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Walter Larschan, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Eunice Kirton, Treasurer.

Mayor's Interracial Committee: Mrs. Walter K. Klass, Administrative Assistant, 12 Locust Avenue, New Rochelle, New York

Purpose

This Committee was appointed September 1, 1943. Its objectives are: to uncover the sources of racial tension in New Rochelle; to work toward the elimination of the causes back of the tensions; to further the practice of democratic procedure in all phases of community life; to promote a program of interracial, intercultural understanding in a long-range educational plan.

Finance is met through individual gifts. Funds have also been secured through the sponsoring of a concert with artists like Jan Pierce, Ray Lev, the Lahner Quartette, Ella Belle Davis.

Activities

Early in December of 1944 the Committee sponsored a Unity Week. It has also sponsored "I Am an American" Day programs. The Committee has plans for exhibits depicting the cultural achievements and the rich heritage of groups in America; for educating and enlightening the majority about misunderstood "facts" of minority groups. The Committee sponsors interracial, interfaith church services. It plans for an all-day conference along the lines of helping community residents realize that the discriminator is hurt as much as the one discriminated against in employment, housing, recreation, religion, and other ways. The Committee has sponsored an Interracial Concert. It provides a speakers' bureau for use of the organizations in the city. It has an active grievance committee which hears complaints of individuals and attempts to bring about conciliation before matters have progressed too far.

Periodical: *Community*, a bi-monthly bulletin.

Personnel

Mayor Stanley W. Church, ex-officio member; The Reverend Fred B. Ford, Chairman; Milton Heimlich, Vice-Chairman; Donald S. Perley, Treasurer; Mrs. Walter K. Klass, Administrative Assistant. Executive Committee: Dr. Herbert C. Clish, The Reverend C. M. Long, Kenneth B. Low, A. L. Pomerantz, Willis Thomson, Mrs. Nathan Brown, Thurman Hunt, Father Patrick J. Temple, Rabbi Gershon Feigon.

City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem: Charles A. Collier, Executive Secretary, 516 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, New York

Purpose

This Committee was formed in November, 1941, for the purpose of stimulating united action on the part of cooperating organizations and interested individuals to improve the social, economic, and living conditions of Negroes in New York City and to better race relations. The Committee is inter-faith, interracial, and non-partisan. The members are representative citizens who serve as individuals and not as representatives of organizations. Financing is entirely by voluntary contributions.

Activities

The Committee operates in the fields of Employment, Housing, Health, Education and Recreation, Crime and Delinquency, Consumer Problems and Public Education. As a result of Committee activity, over 1,200 Negro workers have been employed for the first time in various clerical jobs in department stores and public utilities and Negro clerks have been employed in one of the largest banks in the city.

The Committee helped secure the appointment of a Negro member to the New York City Housing Authority and has obtained the cooperation of the OPA in establishing a rent control office in Harlem which includes Negro executive and staff workers.

The Committee was instrumental in securing the appointment of qualified Negro doctors to the staffs of several municipal, general, and specialty hospitals, and in having all municipal nursing schools open to qualified student nurses. It is responsible for the setting up of an Advisory Committee on Human Relations in the Board of Education and also conducts a demonstration project in a school located in a mixed neighborhood where there are serious racial tensions. A counsellor works with the principal, teachers, parents, and students in an effort to create better understanding of the problems of minority groups and to develop mutual respect, appreciation and tolerance.

An educational campaign, known as City-Wide Harlem Week, has been conducted through public meetings, conferences, radio programs, and press releases on the problems of race relations and interracial cooperation.

Publication: *The Story of the City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem, 1943.*

Personnel

Algernon D. Black, William T. Andrews, Co-Chairmen; Father George B. Ford, Stanley M. Isaacs, Dr. David DeSola Pool, Dr. Robert W. Searle, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Walter White, Vice-Chairmen; Dr. Godfrey Nurse, Treasurer; Charles A. Collier, Executive Secretary.

Interracial Fellowship of Greater New York: Reverend Ralph H. Rowse, Executive Secretary, 564 West 160th Street, New York 32, New York

Purpose

In the winter of 1942-43, a small group of church leaders in New York felt the need for some sort of united effort to hasten the elimination of racial prejudice and segregation within the church. A committee was appointed to arrange the first worship service, to be held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. So on May 16, 1943, seventy-five people gathered in the lobby of the Church House and organized the Interracial Fellowship of Greater New York.

The 350 active members participate in a fellowship which knows no barriers of race or color and which aims to spread the leaven of such fellowship in all their relationships. The fellowship is simply organized and seeks to be a movement within the church and community rather than an institution.

All the officers and leaders are volunteers. The modest expenses are met by the offerings taken at the services and membership contributions.

Activities

A worship service is held every month from October to May usually on the second Sunday. These services are held in alternate white and Negro churches with alternate Negro and white speakers. The policy of visiting various churches was adopted in order to help spread the gospel of brotherhood in a tangible and practical way. Following every worship service a fellowship hour is held to offer an opportunity for acquaintanceship. An interracial choir was organized in the fall of 1943 and has sung at several of the services.

The activities, program and policies of the Fellowship are guided by an Executive Committee of seventeen members from seven denominational groups. Once a year a meeting and dinner is held.

Personnel

The Reverend James H. Robinson, President; the Reverend Thomas A. Fraser, First Vice-President; Mrs. E. L. Cleaveland, Second Vice-President; Arthur F. Alderfer, Clerk; the Reverend Ralph H. Rowse, Executive Secretary, Executive Committee: Miss Dorothy Petrie, Miss Marguerite Lovell, the Reverend Paul Streich, Paul A. Thalheimer, Mrs. Fannie Gross, Lasumi Toyotome, Mrs. Allen Knight Chalmers, Mrs. William H. Wortham, the Reverend Edler G. Hawkins, the Reverend Joseph H. Evans, the Reverend Tollie Caution.

The Committee on Unity of the American People: Jane Howarth, Director, International Institute of Niagara Falls, New York

Purpose

The Committee, formerly the Committee on Fellowship and Unity, was organized by the International Institute of Niagara Falls. It works for intercultural unity. Both Negroes and whites, and all religious faiths are represented. Of the thirty members, twelve are clergymen, including five Roman Catholic priests, six Protestant ministers and one Jewish rabbi. The purpose of the organization is to break down barriers between the various ethnic groups. The Committee is financed by the Community Chest.

Activities

The outstanding projects which have been undertaken are: (1) sponsoring an International Relations Institute program arranged by the Friends' Service Committee; (2) securing cooperation of the Superintendent of Schools in putting intercultural education into the course

of study of the Department of Social Sciences; (3) working on complaints of discrimination in employment. In practically every city, International Institutes have been drawn into the field of race relations through the attitudes toward non-white peoples found in nationality communities. Consequently they are combating anti-Semitism and race prejudice as well as prejudice against the foreign born and their children.

Personnel

Salem Mansour, President; True W. Blake, Vice-President; August Kuhlmann, Vice-President; Mrs. Noel Hopper, Secretary; Mrs. Dwight Allen, Treasurer, Jane Howarth, Director.

Committee on Interracial Relations: The Rev. Harry Hooper, Chairman, 61 Stuyvesant Place, Staten Island, New York

Purpose

The Committee on Interracial Relations is recruited from members of the forty or fifty agencies of the Staten Island Council of Social Agencies. The monthly meetings serve as a clearing house for interracial matters in the community.

Activities

An annual program on racial relations is sponsored for the member agencies. During the past several months an intensive survey has been made of racial conditions and attitudes in the social agencies on Staten Island. This report is nearly ready to be issued.

Together with the Council for Democracy and the Federation of Churches, the Committee formed a Conference on Human Welfare. This consisted of an afternoon forum meeting in a local high school auditorium, addressed by interracial leaders, colored and white, of the Protestant, Jewish, and Catholic faiths. The Committee has served as investigators of racial disorders and cases of alleged discriminations.

Staten Island Council for Democracy: Dr. Mary E. Meade, President, Room 120, Borough Hall, Staten Island, New York

Purpose

The by-laws of the organization state the general purpose as: "The ideals of democracy, which stand as the foundation of our American system, rise above the letter of the law in the vision of a society in which each religion works in sympathetic harmony and co-operation with all other religions; in which men of all races, nationalities, classes, and occupations live together in mutual respect and understanding; in which every industrious citizen has the privilege of earning an adequate

livelihood, without discrimination because of race, culture, or religion; in which every family is decently housed in a wholesome environment; in which all have the full rights of public education and freedom of the ballot and expression of opinion; in which each American has the free choice of a vocation according to education, inclination, and ability and the right to practice a profession or conduct a business without interference or discrimination, so long as he does not encroach upon the rights and privileges of other Americans."

Activities

The Council operates through Committees on Schools, Churches, Meetings, Industry, Labor, Housing, Social Agencies, and so forth. The duties of these committees are those which are indicated in the statement of purpose as applied to the respective areas of each.

Personnel

Hon. Joseph A. Palma, Honorary President; Dr. Mary E. Meade, President; Harold J. Brown, Vice-President; Maxwell Ehrlich, Vice-President; Dr. Clarence C. Stoughton, Vice-President; L. Waldo Horton, Treasurer; Clarence De Hart, Secretary; Directors: Miss Grace Brew, Mrs. H. N. DeGroat, Richard F. Donovan, Clarence P. Kavanagh, Edward J. McCormack, the Reverend Fred M. Sellers, Jesse Siegel, Louis Siegel, Arleigh B. Williamson.

Citizens' Unity Committee: Joseph Czyzewski, Secretary, 1101 Oxford Place, Schenectady 8, New York

Purpose

The committee concerns itself with unity behind the war effort, and post-war planning in general. The sub-committee on racial and class discrimination plans programs and publicity designed to foster more favorable intergroup attitudes.

Activities

The work of the sub-committee has been entirely educational. In six months the committee sponsored educational programs attended by over 50,000 persons.

Personnel

Dr. Burges Johnson, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Racial and Class Discrimination.

Interracial Committee: Mrs. Helen A. Smith, Chairman, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York

Purpose

As a result of the study and findings of a commission set up by the National Board of the

Y. W. C. A., this group was organized in May, 1944. Their concern is with the promotion of good feelings and proper relations in the community.

Activities

The Committee has carefully studied the booklet, *Interracial Practices in Community Y. W. C. A.'s*, and on this basis, has begun a study of the local situation in both the Association and in the community. The program thus far has been concerned with clarifying the policy within the organization and making the entire constituency more conscious of and more active in interracial activities.

Personnel

Mrs. Helen A. Smith, Chairman; Mrs. Paul Hemke, Mrs. Wilfred Findley, Mrs. Harry Vanselsor, Miss Corinne Rosebrook.

North Carolina

Durham Interracial Committee: James O. Cobb, 111 Corcoran Street, Durham, North Carolina

Purpose

The original committee organized several years ago was entirely voluntary and had no official position. Recently, the Mayor was asked to appoint an official committee. This Committee, appointed February 1, 1945, consists of five Negroes and eleven white persons. The broad objective of this newly organized group is the promotion of better and fairer race relations.

Activities

The activities of the group will be in the field of housing, health, education, transportation, and recreation.

Personnel

James O. Cobb, Chairman; Miss Joan Knoblauch, Secretary. There is no full-time staff.

Ohio

Mayor's Friendly Relations Committee: Mrs. J. R. Ong, Secretary, Room 105, City Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio

Purpose

The Committee was appointed by Mayor James Garfield Stewart in January, 1944, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the City Council November 17, 1943, to study the problems connected with the promotion of harmony and tolerance, work out community problems, and act as an advisory committee for their solution. An Executive Board of 18 members represents all religious, racial, industrial, labor, and civic elements in the city. So far

the city has appropriated only \$100 for the support of the Committee, but a budget is being drafted for presentation to the City Council (fall, 1944). The entire committee has a membership of 109, representing a cross-section of the community.

Activities

The Executive Board has interested itself in Jewish-Catholic-Protestant relations and labor-management relations, as well as Negro-white relations. A Fact Finding Sub-Committee has investigated complaints submitted by Negroes, with indications that this same group will follow through on anti-Semitic complaints. The Committee has undertaken a survey of war plants to determine attitudes on post-war employment of Negroes and women. The Committee issued a strong statement urging wildcat strikers at the Wright Aeronautical Plant to return to work after a walkout following the transfer of 7 Negroes to an all-white department. Posters, "A Pledge for American Unity," have been distributed to factories, hotels, and stores. Seven sub-committees have been organized to deal with adult education, schools, public employees, youth agencies, and churches. In April, 1945, the committee adopted a three-point program of action to encourage the full utilization of all available manpower in Cincinnati for war production, including cooperation with WMC and FEPC, counseling and public relations services to management and labor unions, and a study of Cincinnati plants to gather materials on "How to Integrate Negroes into Industry."

Personnel

Executive Committee: Dr. Claude V. Courter, Superintendent of Schools, Chairman; Edith M. Campbell, Board of Education; William Castellini, Chamber of Commerce; Omar Caswell, Commissioner, City Department of Public Welfare; Robert J. Davidson, Regional Director, CIO; John J. Hurst, President, Central Labor Council; William N. Lovelace, Adult Probation Department, Hamilton County Court House; Rabbi Victor E. Reicher; Mrs. C. O. Rose, Adult Education Council; Monsignor Carl J. Ryan, Superintendent of Parochial Schools; Eugene V. Schmidt; Robert E. Segal; Monsignor R. Marcellus Wagner, Catholic Charities; Arnold B. Walker, Division of Negro Welfare, Council of Social Agencies; Mrs. Francis Schmidt, War Chest of Cincinnati; the Reverend Enos Windsor.

Board of Community Relations: Lee Wachtel, Secretary, Municipal Reference Library, Cleveland, Ohio

Purpose

The Board was established by ordinance of the Cleveland City Council, March, 1945, as a suc-

sor to the former semi-official Committee on Democratic Practices. Its establishment was the outgrowth of recommendations by the panel on interracial understanding of the Greater Cleveland Post-War Planning Council. Its stated purposes is "to promote, develop, and maintain effective and proper public relations of each group within the community with every other group; to assemble, analyze, and disseminate reliable and authentic factual data relating to the problems of interracial relations." The 12 unsalaried members of the Board are to serve for six-year overlapping terms. A paid executive and staff will be set up, and \$25,000 have been appropriated for the first year.

Activities

No activities have been reported because of the short time since the Board was established.

Personnel

Members of the Board: Leon A. Jujawski, Joseph Kres, Frank J. Suhadolnik, Louis DePaolo, J. George Mayer, Mrs. Myrtle Johnson Bell, Ralph Kindley, Max Simon, A. Rubin, the Reverend Father A. J. Murphy, Judge Robert N. Wilkin, Dr. Everett Moore Baker.

The League for Human Rights: Grace E. Meyette, Director, 511 Chester Ninth Building, Cleveland, Ohio

Purpose

The preservation of the principles and the practice of the Bill of Rights is the purpose motivating the work of the League. Recognizing one of the familiar patterns of Naziism which is potent in Cleveland, the League has fought Naziism since 1933.

Activities

Over a period of ten years, the League has accumulated a large body of material dealing with Facism. This information is made available to and used by, government agencies, lecturers, writers, teachers, reporters, and persons engaged in research.

Publications: *This is Cleveland*, a set of booklets.

Personnel

There is a full-time staff of three persons. M. E. Glass, Chairman.

The Vanguard League, Inc.: Attorney Frank C. Shearer, President, 222 North 20th Street, Columbus, Ohio

Purpose

The Vanguard League is a civic organization, founded in Columbus, in May, 1940, whose ob-

jective is the elimination of all discrimination or segregation which is based on race, religion, or national origin. The League is affiliated with the National Congress of Racial Equality in a program of inter-racial direct non-violent action.

The League is financed by general memberships of \$1.00 a year, and contributing memberships of anything more than \$1.00.

Activities

In the field of race relations, the League has accomplished the following major achievements: opened such public places as theatres and restaurants to all persons without regard to color; opened the Curtiss-Wright plant and the Timken Roller Bearing plant to the employment of Negro women; published surveys on the Columbus Public Schools in an attempt to eliminate race as a factor in hiring, placing, and promoting of school personnel; established a post-war planning commission in an effort to promote an adoption of work habits which will tend to insure equal job opportunities when the war has ended.

Personnel

Frank C. Shearer, President; Eugene Stanley, Vice-President; Esther Fishburn, Recording Secretary; Isabelle Lottier-Myrick, Corresponding Secretary; Helen Banks, Barbee William Durham, Al Orcutt, Russell Pace, and Helen J. Davis comprise the Executive Committee of the League.

Columbus Council for Democracy: Ray S. Reinert, President, Room 7, 9 East Long Street, Columbus 9, Ohio

Purpose

The Columbus Council for Democracy is a Columbus community organization without outside affiliation. It is based on the principle that the dominant or majority groups recognize that if the rights of any race or individual are in danger, the rights of all are jeopardized.

Activities

The members of the Council have organized committees to study the various phases of racial and religious intolerance in Columbus, and have appointed, along with Mayor Rhodes, a Citizens' Committee to which people of all races may turn when race relations are not working out smoothly.

The schools, both public and parochial, have started a program for better racial and religious understanding. The Council has supplied booklets and pamphlets of resource material to the schools and to many other organizations for study guides.

The program for 1944 includes: newspaper advertisements, radio, films, recordings, projectors made available with operator for churches, schools, organization and group meetings, and resource

material for libraries; pamphlets for teaching guides and general education to individuals and groups; bulletins, four times a year for general distribution, to carry lists of new resource material, what films and material are available, and where; stories about work done in the schools, churches, and by individuals, etc.

Personnel

Ray S. Reinert, President; Roy A. Burkhart, Vice-President; Marshall L. Scott, Secretary; Paul A. McCarthy, Sr., Treasurer; Trustees: James A. Maddox, Harry Gilbert, Edgar Dale, Leo Marsh. There is also an Advisory Council of nearly 200 citizens of Columbus. Membership in the organization is open to all interested persons.

Interracial Committee for Toledo: C. Arthur Collin, President, Texileather Company, Toledo, Ohio

Purpose

The Interracial Committee for Toledo is comprised of forty citizens chosen and appointed by the Mayor. So as to give to each member some specific area in which to work, each member serves on one of the following committees: Industrial Relations, Housing, Recreation, Health, Education, Public and Semi-Public Institutions, Religion. The Executive Committee of six persons, together with the Chairmen of Committees, make up the Executive Board.

Activities

The Committee on Housing has done some effective work toward improving the housing situation for minority groups in Toledo. Other committees have not yet reported.

Personnel

Executive Committee: C. Arthur Collin, President; J. Slater Gibson, Mrs. Louise Black, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Frances B. Wade, Secretary; the Reverend C. A. Ward, Assistant Secretary, Earl Caton, Treasurer; Chairmen of Committees: Edward J. Cheyfitz, Industrial Relations; Clarence G. Smith, Housing; Eugene G. Weathers, Recreation; Honorable Lloyd E. Roulet, Health; Dean Clair Searles, Education; George Schoonmaker, Public and Semi-Public Institutions; the Reverend C. A. Ward, Religion.

Oregon

Allied Racial and Minorities Study: Oliver E. Smith, Director, 3411 S. W. First Avenue, Portland 1, Oregon

Purpose

The official date for the establishment of this

organization is January 1, 1945, though it actually began in November, 1944. The stated objectives are: "To help bona-fide organizations build better race relations; to acquaint the people who have little or no interest in race relations, as such, with the obligations they have to the program; to expose and boycott any group or organization working against better race understanding.

This is not an official organization, but is composed of persons interested in the problems of race.

Activities

At the present, the plans for a study of ways and means to improve existing race relations is under way.

Publications: Five mimeographed sheets have been circulated. They urged membership in the NAACP, support of a permanent FEPC, and explained and defined the work of the American Council on Race Relations and the Poll-Tax Bill in Congress.

Personnel

Oliver E. Smith, Director; Ruth Haefner, C. C. Morgan, Given Davis, William Crockerman, L. C. Ellison, L. Nicholas Granoff, Juanita Johnson, George Thomas.

The Vanport Interracial Council: Dana W. Canfield, Chairman, 2706 North Broadacre, Portland, Oregon

Purpose

The purpose of this council shall be to promote better social and economic relationships among the different racial groups and nationalities; to endeavor to create more religious and democratic attitudes in the community; to enlist the aid and support of individuals, groups, and organizations who are interested in the cause; and to develop a constructive program of action for realizing its purpose. The organization is financed by donations.

Activities

Activities in the past have been: holding public forums, the general theme of which has been toward better relationships and understanding among people; obtaining teaching materials for distribution to the schools; listing and posting outstanding magazine articles and books for the school staff in regard to urging establishment of a civic race relations committee; endeavoring to discourage discrimination and encourage fair labor practices. Present activities consist only in literature distribution and cooperation with the schools.

Personnel

Dana W. Canfield, Chairman; Mrs. Tessie Price, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Verda Jean Gay, Secretary; Theodore Baugh, Treasurer.

Pennsylvania

Greater Coatesville Inter-Racial Committee: Sadie B. Taylor, Secretary, Coatesville, Pennsylvania

Purpose

Shortly after the Detroit riot, at the request of the Governor of the state, the Mayor of Coatesville called together a few representatives of the several nationalities of the community for the organization of a committee (October 1943). Coatesville is a steel town and there are Jews, Italians, Poles, Hungarians, and Negro and white Americans among its citizens. The purpose of the committee was to work toward a better mutual understanding, tolerance, goodwill and toward the adjustment of those menacing problems that might arise between members of different groups.

Activities

The first effort of the committee was a public town meeting at which a public speaker, Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois, was presented. This was the beginning of an interracial—intercultural program which is designed as a means of establishing better understanding, more appreciation and greater goodwill.

Several speakers have been presented as well as an intercultural exhibit, a Glee Club and the young artist, Philippa Schuyler. Panel discussions have been conducted and programs of an intercultural nature have been presented.

A drive for funds for a modern recreational center is under way as a result of a survey made of the local recreational needs.

Personnel

Charter members of the Committee, which is incorporated: Mayor Richard Scully, R. W. Wolcott, Dr. W. C. Atkinson, Mark Sugarman, T. J. Anderson, Mrs. Sadie B. Taylor, Ellis Stern.

Harrisburg Committee on Race Relations: W. Justin Carter, Jr., Chairman, 1831 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Committee grew out of a meeting held by the Fellowship of Reconciliation in this city in September, 1943, at the request of Mr. Farmer, Chairman of the National Congress of Racial Equality. Although not officially connected with the Congress, the Committee follows the principle and technique of "non-violent direct action." Its objectives are: (1) to completely eliminate discrimination based upon race or religion in public places such as hotels, restaurants, etc; (2) to open employment opportunities for Negroes and other minority groups; (3) to eliminate residential segregation and to provide better housing facilities

for minorities; (4) to develop more tolerant attitudes among all races through education and propaganda; (5) to assist in eliminating segregation in the armed forces, Red Cross, etc; (6) to pursue all lawful means in providing full equality for all citizens, regardless of race, color, or religion. The organization is financed through voluntary contributions.

Activities

The organization has been largely engaged in testing restaurants and hotels for discriminatory practices, interviewing owners who practice discrimination to persuade them of its un-American character. This technique has been 75 per cent successful. The Committee distributes literature, interests ministers and other leaders of the community in race relations, conducts discussion groups on various phases of the race problem, through book reviews, speakers, and so forth. There are no formal officers, except the chairman.

The Lancaster Interracial Council: Reverend N. W. Shollenberger, President, The Crispus Attucks Center, Howard Avenue, Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Lancaster Council has no official status, but grew out of a common interest of a group of Negro and white people who wanted to learn to know each other and to do things together. The Council has two general purposes which can best be stated by the two words, facts and faces. There are certain basic facts which its members believe to be true on a religious, democratic or scientific basis. Believing in the fundamental truth that the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man are the stones upon which any structure must rest, the Council organized to get facts across to the community and to do what it could to prevent the violation of certain basic truths.

Activities

In dealing with the facts, four committees have been functioning: Education, Interracial Church, Racial Discrimination, and Housing. The Committee on Education has been concerned with getting the facts about race across to people who know nothing about them or are warped by prejudices. During National Book Week, the Committee sponsored an attractive display of books on the interracial question in the Lancaster Public Library. It has organized a lending library within the Council so that books purchased by one member can be systematically used by all. Through the efforts of this committee, the local newspapers ceased racial distinctions in reporting crime.

The other phase of activity in the Council

has to do with faces. Through the presentation of cultural programs and artists of note, better understanding is built and stereotyped ideas are broken down. The most extensive interracial and intercultural project sponsored by the Council was the Lancaster Folk Festival in which two hundred people of varied cultures participated. The director was a Negro. The Festival depicted the development of our nation as a co-mingling of various cultures and races, and 200 vastly different people learned to know each other better and appreciate the mixed cultural heritage of Lancaster.

Personnel

N. W. Shollenberger, President; A. William Hill, Vice-President; Mary Grace Helm, Secretary. All work is done voluntarily.

City-Wide Interracial Committee: Laurence Foster, Secretary, 524 South Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania

Purpose

This committee was organized under a program of the State Government and is affiliated with the Pennsylvania State Temporary Commission on the Conditions of the Urban Colored Population.

Activities

The activities of the committee have included: (1) distribution of literature; (2) communications to and conferences with various public and private agencies on questions of discrimination (such as the Red Cross regarding the blood bank, the Philadelphia Housing Authority, regarding employment, etc.); and (3) extensive activities in various fields through the following sub-committees: Health, Recreation, Housing, Crime and Delinquency, Government, Employment, Education, Church. The committee actually serves as a clearing house for the exchange of information and points of view among persons most of whom are actively engaged in the field of race relations.

Personnel

Officers: Jacob Billikopf, Chairman; E. Luther Cunningham, Vice-Chairman; Committee Chairmen: Dr. Charles A. Lewis, Alice O'Halloran, Health; Henry C. Parker, Jr., Recreation; Frederick P. Gruenberg, the Reverend Arthur C. Moore, Housing; Thomas A. Meryweather, Crime and Delinquency; Raymond Pace Alexander, Government; Dr. William Henry Welsh, Education; Dr. H. Lewis Cutler, Church.

Council for Equal Job Opportunity: Robert Parker, Secretary, Room 923, 121 North Broad Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Council, affiliated with the City-Wide Interracial Committee, and serving as its sub-committee on employment, was formed for the following purposes: (1) to act as an information clearing house on problems of discrimination in employment on grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, or alienage; (2) to engage in educational activities to acquaint the public with these problems and possible solutions; (3) to assure the maximum use of governmental training programs by all workers; (4) to procure the fullest utilization of the local labor supply, using every worker at his highest level of skill; (5) to investigate reported cases of discrimination and refer suitable cases to the FEPC; (6) to publicize the provisions of Executive Order 9346, and to acquaint labor and management with the necessity of effectuating these provisions; (7) to cooperate with other groups interested in the same purposes.

Activities

The Council sent letters to civic groups, social agencies, and local unions asking their cooperation in publicizing the Council and in referring complaints. It has investigated complaints and made efforts to have discriminatory practices eliminated through conference or, if appropriate, referral to the FEPC.

Personnel

Executive Committee: Dale Purves, Chairman; Theodore Spaulding, Vice-Chairman; Margaret Wood, Secretary; Wayne L. Hopkins, Treasurer; Viola P. Allen, Madeline Bachrach, Herbert Bergstrom, Colonel Millard D. Brown, Clement V. Conole, Francis J. Coyle, Abraham N. Gerbovoy, Joseph M. Gorelik, James Jones, Carolyn D. Moore, William L. Warrick.

Fellowship House: Marjorie Penney, Director, 1431 Brown Street, Philadelphia 30, Pennsylvania

Purpose

Fellowship House began in January, 1941, when young Philadelphians, colored and white, Christian and Jewish, worked together to convert an old fire house into a liveable center. They were members of a group brought together in 1931 by the Committee on Race Relations of the Society of Friends. Fellowship House is dedicated to the creation of a community where prejudice and discrimination give way to opportunity and equal rights for all. The House is financed by contributions and memberships.

Activities

Active members of the House must attend one term of eight Monday evening sessions for train-

ing in racial and religious problems. They graduate from these "units for unity" equipped with practical skills for advancing brotherhood. Other activities include: a speakers' bureau, making speakers on group relations available to all varieties of groups; distribution of literature and sponsorship of exhibits on race relations; story and play programs for children 4 to 12, designed to teach how to live together in a democracy; programs and guidance for high school students; a monthly Fellowship Church and a Fellowship choir; and cooperation through the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission with other agencies to promote democratic practices in Philadelphia.

Periodical: *Newsletter*, monthly.

Personnel

Board of Directors: Arthur Abrahams, Mrs. Arthur Abrahams, Mrs. Raymond Pace Alexander, Doris Carter, the Reverend E. Luther Cunningham, Tanner G. Duckerey, Maurice B. Fagan, Mrs. Norman Gentieu, Henry Carter Patterson, Marjorie Penne, Gladys Rawlins, Jerome J. Rothschild, Rabbi Eugene J. Sack, Mrs. Clyde Schuck, E. Gertrude Spaeter, Mrs. Bernard Waring, Dr. Fred D. Wentzel.

Germantown Interracial Committee: Stanley R. Yarnall, Chairman, 5337 Knox Street, Germantown, Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania

Purpose

This Committee of about fifty members represents the most influential civic and religious organizations of Germantown and Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, with a good representation of the Negro and Jewish elements in the community. Its purpose is to promote good feeling throughout the community through better acquaintance and the bringing together of varied interests; to be intelligent with regard to problems and needs as they develop; to guide public opinion as opportunities are found and to act constructively when action is thought desirable.

Activities

The Committee has made itself felt through the press, interviews, correspondence with pivotal people, and by bringing influence to bear individually and through the agencies represented on the Committee. A Sunday afternoon interracial religious gathering and a forum on new trends in interracial and intercultural education have been held as public meetings. Members of the Committee are active in a housing and better home project, in good citizenship relations through the boys' clubs, in cooperation between churches, and in extending interracial privileges in the Germantown Y. W. C. A.'s.

Personnel

Stanley R. Yarnall, Chairman; Miss Nellie R. Bright, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Olivia Y. Taylor, Secretary; Mrs. Arthur U. Crosby, Treasurer. Other members of the Executive Committee: Mrs. Helen D. BeShears, Mrs. Harry Duplessis, Miss Alice Swift, the Reverend E. Sydnor Thomas; Dr. William H. Welsh.

Philadelphia Fellowship Commission: Marjorie Penney, Secretary, 1431 Brown Street, Philadelphia 30, Pennsylvania

Purpose

In October, 1941, the directors of four Philadelphia agencies directly interested in combating racial and religious tensions, the Race Relations Committee of the Federation of Churches, the Committee on Race Relations of the Society of Friends, Fellowship House, and the Philadelphia Anti-Defamation Council, took the initiative in organizing this permanent Commission, which seeks to unite the entire community in adjusting intergroup tensions. The N. A. A. C. P., Philadelphia International Institute, and the National Conference of Christian and Jews were later added to the group of sponsoring organizations. The Executive Directors of the seven agencies form the executive staff of the Commission, while a board of twenty-one Commissioners, leaders in various civic enterprises and groups, but acting as individuals, form an advisory committee and a group of resource persons through whom action can be taken, or information and appeals disseminated to the community. Each agency contributes \$50.00 to the expenses of the Commission, and some private contributions have been received.

Activities

On the preventive side, the Commission decides on action to be taken when a bad situation develops anywhere in the city. Through a labor member of the Commission, serious tensions in a ship-yard were relieved by direct conferences with key men in the ship-yard. When agitation began to keep Negroes out of a low-cost housing project in a mixed neighborhood, public opinion was mobilized by publicity given to actual facts of housing needs and Negroes went into the project without incident. On the affirmative side, the Commission sponsored a series of radio programs called "Valor Knows No Creed" emphasizing contributions of all groups to the armed services and the war effort. Conferences are held with school administrators looking toward teacher training in minority problems, and similar training suggestions are made to the police department. Literature is distributed and meetings are sponsored. The basic effort is to mobilize the whole community to deal with problems of racial and

religious antagonisms and discriminations as community problems affecting the welfare of the city as a whole.

Personnel

Dr. William Henry Welsh, Chairman; Marjorie Penney, Secretary; Maurice B. Fagan, Chairman, Executive Staff. Commissioners: Business: Hubert J. Horan, Dale Purves; Civic: Abraham L. Freedman, Dr. Robert L. Johnson, Clarence Pickett, Jerome J. Rothschild, Theodore Spaulding, Mrs. Bernard Waring, Dr. Roger Wells; Education: Tanner G. Duckerey, Dr. William Henry Welsh; Government: G. James Fleming, Judge Herbert F. Goodrich; Labor: Merlin D. Bishop, Francis Coyle, Joseph McDonough; Religion: Rabbi Max D. Klein, Bishop David Sims, the Reverend Henry H. Trotter, the Reverend George A. Trowbridge; Veterans: William I. Stauffer; Women: Mrs. W. R. Gullins; Youth: Dr. Fred D. Wentzel.

Pittsburgh Council on Intercultural Education: Edward O. Tabor, Chairman, 244 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Council was organized in 1943 at the suggestion of Mr. Alexander P. Reed, then chairman of the School Board of the City. It was made up in the beginning of some 15 outstanding citizens of both race groups and of all creeds. Its program is to work with the school system, and its aim to indoctrinate, by proper teaching, the school children from their earliest years through graduation with an understanding of the real principles of democracy.

Activities

A detailed program has been worked out by the Director of Curricula, and meetings held throughout the year to make the community aware of the program.

Personnel

Edward O. Tabor, Chairman; Miss Helen Green, Secretary; Miss Margaret Hartford, Assistant Secretary.

Committee on Cultural Factors in Group Work: Miss Mary Blake, Secretary, American Service Institute, 907 Columbia Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Committee is a study group of executives and supervisors of group work agencies which during the past three years has concerned itself with the study of ways and means to improve intercultural and interracial relations in settlements, Y's, and community centers.

Activities

In the fall of 1943, the Committee presented its first findings to the community in a paper about the ways in which leaders of groups could combat prejudices among the members. Suggested standards for group work agencies in the intercultural area were drawn up. Actual record material on techniques of work in experimental intercultural situations has been worked over.

Personnel

Miss Margaret Owen, Chairman.

Interracial Committee of Allegheny County: Edward O. Tabor, Chairman, 14 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Purpose

The Interracial Committee of Allegheny County was organized upon the call of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce in July, 1943, after the Detroit riots, primarily for the purpose of developing understanding and working out a program with the police and city and county authorities and the transportation companies, aimed at preventing a situation developing in Pittsburgh similar to that in Detroit. Though sponsored by the Chamber, the organization itself is entirely separate and is made up of a cross section of the population, represented by about 100 outstanding leaders of all groups, white and colored, Protestant, Catholic, and Jew, and of all economic and social divisions. There has been no financial assistance. All of the work has been entirely voluntary.

Activities

Through interviews with street car and bus companies, their cooperation was enlisted with regard to eliminating congestion and friction on cars and at terminals; pledges were obtained from the police departments of Pittsburgh and the surrounding communities to act fairly and promptly in all matters where there seemed to be friction between race groups. Promotion of propaganda aiming to lessen tensions and friction was undertaken and a long range program of teaching understanding and tolerance has been outlined. As a result of these efforts, a city-wide inter-cultural council was organized whose aim is to review the entire school system from the primary grades up, so as to teach understanding between all groups in the population. An outstanding Negro was elected for the first time to the School Board and all of the Negro attorneys were admitted to the Allegheny County Bar Association. Although no publications are issued by the Committee, newspapers, radio, and schools have rendered excellent assistance in publicity.

Personnel

Edward O. Tabor, Chairman; Donald J. Howard, Secretary; and an Executive Committee of twenty, with a small working committee of five.

South Carolina

Interracial Committee of Charleston, South Carolina: Reverend C. S. Ledbetter, 32 Bull Street, Charleston, South Carolina

Purpose

The Interracial Committee of Charleston was organized about twenty years ago. Its primary object was to bring together well meaning persons of the two races for mutual understanding. On its roll are white and Negro; women and men; clergy and laity; labor and capital; young and old persons. For a long time the officers were white. In recent years both races have been represented on the official staff. There are no dues. Funds come from persons who contribute to the cause and from public gatherings.

Activities

In addition to molding public opinion favorable to the Negro, this Committee has been interested in housing, recreation, education, and in the franchise. Its efforts have borne fruit in many of these fields. Before the national government began to build housing units, a slum clearance project was begun in Charleston. Improvement in the educational system was initiated before a fight for equalization of teachers' salaries was begun. The suit in Charleston was won easily because of the ground work of the Interracial Committee. The Committee sponsored the appointment of a playground and recreational committee by the Mayor. The Committee is working for the repeal of the poll tax law.

Monthly meetings are held at which time matters pertaining to the betterment of this area and the welfare of all peoples are discussed. The program committee has had several books reviewed, among them *New World A Coming* and *Native Son*. This Committee has always sponsored Race Relations Sunday observance on the second Sunday in February. The services are held in a white church one year and the next in a colored church. Both white and Negro speakers of note have been presented to the Charleston public.

Recently the younger members organized themselves into an Interracial, Inter-faith group. They kept their membership in the parent body, but those of college level wanted to face the problems of the future as they see them.

Personnel

The Reverend Caesar S. Ledbetter, Chairman; Miss Katherine Moye, Secretary-Treasurer.

Florence County Council on Race Relations: Miss Mary Helen Oetzel, Treasurer, Box 488, Florence, South Carolina

Purpose

The Council was organized in 1940 to promote better understanding between leaders of both races. The organization is financed by a small membership fee.

Activities

Activities of the Council have been directed toward the exchange of ideas and information, the relieving of tensions through the improvement of facilities for Negroes (restrooms, recreation, nursery schools, health, etc.).

Personnel

The Reverend Wilmer Taynor, President; the Reverend J. W. Taylor, Vice-President; Mrs. Iola James, Secretary; Miss Mary Helen Oetzel, Treasurer.

Greenwood County Interracial Committee: The Reverend Roswell C. Long, President, First Presbyterian Church, Greenwood, South Carolina

Purpose

To create and foster attitudes of justice, equity, and fair play for all people without regard to race or religion; to interpret for the public the conditions in our community which defeat justice and equity for any one group; and to explore areas of potential cooperation or conflict. All citizens of the county who agree to and pledge themselves to work for the above purposes are eligible for membership.

Activities

The Committee functions through the Executive Committee, which passes on all projects, and the committees on Education, Recreation, Health, Housing, and Fair Play. Each member serves on at least one of these committees. Meetings of the Committee are held at least quarterly, and meetings of the sub-committees are held on call. Dues are 50 cents a year, of which 25 cents goes for a subscription to "The Southern Frontier," official publication of the Southern Regional Council.

Personnel

Officers: Dr. Roswell C. Long, L. V. Walker, Sam Smith, H. A. Peterson. Executive Committee: J. S. Dial, the Reverend John Murdock, James Robinson, the Reverend J. A. Bowers. There are 36 members, divided evenly between whites and Negroes.

Rock Hill Council of Interracial Cooperation: The Reverend A. B. Hawkes, Co-Chairman, First Baptist Church, Rock Hill, South Carolina

Purpose

The Council was founded early in 1943 through the cooperative efforts of representatives from the Negro and white ministerial associations, with the purpose of taking practical steps to relieve racial tensions, and improve some of the adverse conditions affecting the Negro population.

Activities

The group meets quarterly but an executive committee, subject to the call of the Chairman, functions during the interim. In 1944 the Council was concentrating its efforts on: (1) relieving the overcrowded conditions of two of the Negro schools; (2) providing bus transportation for Negro students, and (3) securing more space in the local paper for news and notices from the Negro community.

Personnel

The Reverend A. B. Hawkes, the Reverend W. E. Houston, Co-Chairman; and 28 civic leaders, professional and business men and women, including the city manager and the city superintendent of education.

Tennessee

Nashville Council on Community Relations: Miss Louise Young, Secretary, Scarritt College, Nashville, Tennessee

Purpose

Nashville Council on Community Relations has as its object: the organization of Nashville citizens to develop justice and mutual understanding, to remove points of friction and irritation, and to cooperate in practical efforts to further goodwill. The work is divided into six areas: (1) Transportation; (2) Press; (3) Industrial Training and Placement; (4) Parks and Recreation; (5) Child Care Institutions; (6) Police. Additional fields may be entered as the wisdom of the group may suggest. The Council was organized on April 10, 1943. There is no organized system of financing. Small sums have been contributed by the membership for postage, etc.

Activities

The Nashville Council, in the first year of its organization, was active in the effort to secure Negro military police for a congested area frequented by Negro servicemen. The Council also cooperated in the effort which resulted in the appointment of a Negro policewoman.

Personnel

Dr. King Vivion, Chairman; Dr. M. S. Davage, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Secretary; Miss Louise Young, Corresponding Secretary. The Executive Committee is made up of these officers and chairmen of standing committees as follows: Institutions, the Reverend Ambrose Bennett; Police Protection, Mr. M. G. Ferguson; Press Interpretation, Mr. M. W. Day; Transportation, Dr. Homer L. Grice; Recreation and Parks, Rhuben Allen, Jr.; Vocational Education and Placement, the Reverend W. J. Faulkner; Mrs. Darby Fulton, Miss Rachel Taylor, members at large.

Texas

The Civic Federation of Dallas: Elmer Scott, Executive Secretary, 2419 Maple Avenue, Dallas 4, Texas

Purpose

The Federation was established in July, 1917, as an Adult Education Institute. It comprehends within the concept of adult education any process that enriches the individual's life and makes him more useful to himself and to his community. The Federation has never undertaken the role of the crusader, but works to help create an enlivened and enlightened public opinion, believing that human relations must be improved through the growth of righteous good will, and not by a superimposed code of morals. The limited budget is provided largely by voluntary membership support.

Activities

Activities in the field of race relations are confined to an effort to create a leaven of tolerance. Town meetings are sponsored as an educational program that fosters tolerance through understanding. The Institute for Youth Only serves a like purpose with youth. Negroes participate freely in our Town Meetings and Adult Institutes. Our policy is not to do things *for* the Negro, but *with* him, and to create a means for white and Negro association, which gradually breaks down racial barriers.

Personnel

Karl Hoblitzell, President; Ozro T. Woods, Vice-President; Lawrence Miller, Vice-President; Herbert Gambrell, Vice-President; John E. Owens, Treasurer.

Houston Interracial Commission: Charles A. Shaw, Vice President-Treasurer, 222 West Dallas Avenue, P. O. Box 2097, Houston, Texas

Purpose

The Commission was established as an affiliate

of the Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation, to develop increased public interest in and awareness of the needs and problems of the Negro population of Houston, and through a program of interracial cooperation to bring about action toward the solution of those problems and toward full and equal citizenship for Negro citizens.

Activities

The educational program of the Commission is carried out largely through public meetings, and special observance of such occasions as Race Relations Sunday. The action program is largely carried out through conferences with responsible agencies and individuals, and through joint effort with other organizations, and has resulted in opening up new employment opportunities for Negro workers, in securing Negro representation in connection with certain community projects, and in progress toward the removal of discriminations in voting and other areas. In cooperation with other organizations, efforts have been made to secure (1) an appropriation from the State for the construction and operation of a home for delinquent girls; (2) equalization of teachers' salaries; (3) right of suffrage for Negroes in primary elections; (4) elimination of the poll tax; (5) support from the Community Fund for Community Centers for Negroes. At least one such center is now functioning.

Personnel

Mrs. James S. Crate, Chairman; the Reverend J. S. Scott, Rabbi Sanders A. Tofield, Charles A. Shaw, Vice-Chairmen; Miss E. Fannie Granton, Recording Secretary; Mrs. R. B. Isaacs, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. B. J. Covington, Treasurer; W. H. Hogue, Mrs. W. H. Hogue, Merrill E. Brown, Walter Whitson.

Bexar County Committee for Interracial Cooperation: John C. Granbery, Chairman, 3305 West Ashby, San Antonio 1, Texas

Purpose

The Committee is a loosely knit organization of whites and Negroes which was set up to meet a situation caused by actual and potential instances of racial friction and reports of increasing estrangement between the two groups. Membership is open to all interested persons.

Activities

Monthly meetings are held at St. Philip's Junior College, a Negro public school. Favorable instances of interracial cooperation are reported, and danger points are discussed. Unfortunate incidents in bus travel in the city receive attention, and fair educational and recreational opportunities for Negroes are considered. Latin Americans are included on the Committee.

Personnel

John C. Granbery, Chairman (Editor, *The Emancipator*); Mrs. K. R. Hemphill, Acting Secretary; Miss Artemisia Bowden, Chairman, Executive Committee.

Woxahachie Committee on Interracial Cooperation: Mrs. B. A. Hodges, Treasurer, 301 University Avenue, Woxahachie, Texas

Purpose

The Woxahachie Committee is an affiliate of the Texas Committee on Interracial Cooperation, and was organized about 1922. The Committee's objectives include promotion of good will between the races in the community and the development of cooperation between them for general civic improvements.

Activities

Through the efforts of the Committee and the gift of a site by one of its members, a park for Negroes was equipped. Negro children have been included in the annual Christmas Empty Stocking Crusade. Working with the Committee, the local Federated Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church for a number of years financed a Negro woman delegate to the annual conference and training school held at Prairie View. Many other cooperative efforts, all tending to cement mutual respect between the races, have been sponsored by the Committee.

Personnel

Mrs. J. L. Brock, Chairman; Mrs. B. A. Hodges, Treasurer.

Utah

Progressive Youth of Salt Lake: Jo Ann Squires, Vice Chairman, 320 East Third South, Salt Lake City, Utah

Purpose

The Progressive Youth of Salt Lake was formally organized in January, 1944. The youth of Salt Lake City recognizing their responsibility as citizens of a democratic community realized that they must prepare to analyze and act intelligently on the economic, social, and political problems which they must face, and must encourage and support to the utmost all ideas and doctrines that further and insure for all the principles of democracy. Among the principles and precepts incorporated in their Constitution are these: democratic living demands the provision of a wholesome environment including living accommodations, food, and recreational facilities for all without discrimination or segregation; equalized opportunity for education and for cultural development is in the best interest of society.

The only method of financing is from the \$1.25 semi-annual dues paid by each member.

Activities

The group has been instrumental in organizing an interracial committee which has not yet begun to function effectively. However, through signed petitions to the state senate, the Progressive Youth of Salt Lake has supported the "Equal Rights Law of the State of Utah." The group cooperates with the Minority Group Committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

Periodical: *The Progressive*, the official organ, a mimeographed newsletter.

Personnel

Dorothy Ozeroff, Chairman; Jo Ann Squires, Vice-Chairman; June Swinyard, Secretary; Arlene K. C. Wong, Treasurer; Mary Whittier, Historian; Mary Rose Allen, Publicity Chairman; Patricia A. Young, Editor; Lola Kennelly, Co-Editor.

Virginia

Alexandria Committee of the Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation: The Reverend Robert F. Gibson, Jr., Chairman, P. O. Box 970, Alexandria, Virginia

Purpose

This Committee was established about 1938 and was active for about three or four years, followed by a period of inactivity. It was re-established in March, 1944. The objectives include the study of the educational and recreational programs of the community and where inequalities are discovered, efforts are exerted to bring about equalization for both racial groups.

Activities

Through the efforts of the Committee, equalization of the salaries of public school teachers has been achieved and a paid recreational supervisor of parks has been appointed. Recreational facilities are gradually being brought up to standard.

Personnel

The Reverend Robert F. Gibson, Jr., Chairman; Miss Ellen C. Burke, Vice-Chairman; the Reverend A. Myron Cochran, Secretary; Mrs. S. C. Michie, Assistant Secretary; Mrs. Margaret Evans, Treasurer; Mrs. C. B. Chissell, Chairman, Committee on Program; Mrs. E. P. Key, Publicity.

Charlottesville Interracial Cooperation Commission: Dr. Frank M. Daniel, Chairman, 202 East High Street, Charlottesville, Virginia

Purpose

The Commission was reorganized in 1943 and is a unit of the rather loosely organized Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation. Its stated purpose is to foster good will between whites and Negroes in the community and to remove existing injustices.

Activities

The activities of the Commission have been limited largely to discussion in the meetings of race problems. Through these discussions, the members of the Commission, about twenty persons from each race, have learned to know each other better and to acquire a broader viewpoint in thinking of these subjects. The Commission holds monthly meetings except during the summer months.

Petersburg Interracial Committee: Luther P. Jackson, Secretary, Virginia State College, Ettrick, Virginia

Purpose and Activities

The Committee is engaged in developing a program based on the principles of the Durham statement, and in cooperation with the Southern Regional Council. A Negro member of the Committee has been invited to speak at a white church in Petersburg.

Personnel

Dr. Clyde N. Parker, Chairman; Luther P. Jackson, Secretary.

The Roanoke City and County Race Relations Commission: Reverend R. Edward Dowdy, President, Enon Oaks, Hollis, Virginia

Purpose

The Commission has been functioning for more than fifteen years and is affiliated with the Virginia Commission on Interracial Cooperation. The Constitution at present is being revised.

Activities

The Commission has sought the addition of Negro policemen to the police force and has thus petitioned the Roanoke City Council. It sponsors a public meeting on Race Relations Sunday.

Personnel

The Reverend R. Edward Dowdy, President; the Reverend William M. Scott, Vice-President; Mrs. L. C. Downing, Secretary-Treasurer.

Interracial Commission of Lawrenceville and Brunswick County: J. Alvin Russell, President, Lawrenceville, Virginia

Purpose

The Commission was organized in December, 1943, by an equal number of whites and Negroes representing each community in the two counties. These citizens believed that the material welfare and progress of the state requires the development and coordination of all its human resources. They believed in the principle that Christian brotherhood is fundamental to the achievement of American democracy. The Commission felt that the development of local organizations in each of the counties and cities composed of the best Negro and white leaders interested in cooperative constructive programs was necessary to insure improvement in race relations.

Activities

The program is based on a six-point plan which outlines the procedures to be followed in achieving the objectives of the various committees: (1) study race relations problems; (2) disseminate the facts; (3) take steps to correct wrongs; (4) state constructive cooperative programs for the good of the total community; (5) enlist the aid or participation of friends and community agencies; (6) stop attacking "radicals" and "reactionaries" unless we want them to prevail. Each point of the program carries sub-headings which point the specific activities necessary for the realization of each objective.

Personnel

The Reverend Horace L. Ford, President; the Reverend J. Alvin Russell, Vice-President; the Reverend Jesse C. Byrd, Secretary-Treasurer.

Lynchburg Interracial Commission: C. W. Seay, Secretary-Treasurer, 620 Jackson Street, Lynchburg, Virginia

Purpose

The purpose of the organization shall be to promote acquaintance, understanding, good will, justice, opportunity, and fair-dealing between the races and to preserve the spiritual values which arise in human relationships in the areas of education, health, recreation, employment, and human welfare. The Lynchburg Interracial Commission was established in June, 1935. It is financed by dues from the membership (50c per year at present).

Activities

The activities consist largely of discussion and dissemination of information, conferences with city council, school board, and other agencies.

Personnel

The Reverend R. L. Randolph, Chairman; J. T.

Harris, Vice-Chairman; C. W. Seay, Secretary-Treasurer.

Washington

Civic Unity Committee: Ann P. Madsen, Secretary, 14041/2 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington

Purpose

In January, 1944, the Mayor of Seattle called a meeting of a group of interested lay and professional workers to discuss a program for dealing with the increasing racial tensions which if unchecked threatened to enbroil the city in the types of disorders which occurred in Detroit and Philadelphia.

These persons agreed that the following groups should be represented on the Committee: Education, Religion, Negro, Jewish, Catholic, Chinese, Labor, Business, and Civic leaders. They proposed a two-fold program: (1) to carry out an educational program; (2) to consider specific incidents of discriminatory practices referred to the Committee. The Committee is an advisory body only, having no compulsory powers, but adopting a policy of frank investigation in cooperation with city departments and other agencies.

The Committee is one of the sub-committees of the Seattle Civilian War Commission, an agency supported totally by the War and Community Chest. A budget is being prepared for submission to the City Council for financing from city funds.

Activities

The Committee found that the problems which confronted it fell within the categories of: (1) Civic Rights and Law Enforcement; (2) Employment; (3) Housing; (4) Recreation; (5) Public Facilities; (6) Education. Therefore, its program of action has been broadly that of: (1) gathering information with a view to the formulation of civic policy on broad and definite issues; (2) making definite recommendations to the Mayor and to other appropriate authorities and civic agencies; (3) stimulating constructive programs and activities through community organizations and other appropriate channels; (4) popular education on interracial relations; (5) the utilization of information already assembled by existing agencies and individuals, as well as information presented through public hearings; (6) cooperation with city departments in developing policies on matters affecting interracial relations; (7) fostering improvements in the conditions and interrelations of all peoples.

Publications: *Civic Unity in Seattle*, mimeographed pamphlet; *The Seattle Civic Unity Committee*, by Linden A. Mander, mimeographed

Personnel

Mayor William F. Devin, Chairman; Melville Monheimer, Division Director; Ann P. Madsen, Executive Director. There is no full-time staff assistance.

Committee on Democratic Education, Seattle Public Schools: Chester D. Babcock, Curriculum Consultant, Social Studies, Administration Building, 810 Dexter Avenue, Seattle 9, Washington

Purpose

The Committee on Democratic Education of the Seattle Public Schools was established September 30, 1944, with the following objectives: (1) to prepare an overall statement of the policy of the Seattle Public Schools with reference to the handling of problems arising from differences in race, color, and creed; (2) to formulate courses of action to be developed by each group represented on the Committee; (3) to serve as the liaison organization between the Seattle Public Schools and the local, state, and national organizations concerned with the problem. As a part of the regular school activities, the Committee has no special budget.

Activities

The Committee's activities to date have included: (1) preparation of a statement of policy; (2) introduction of units of work; (3) presentation of professional courses for teachers; (4) obtaining materials for student use; and (5) cooperation with local agencies.

Publications: None, other than mimeographed materials.

Personnel

Chester D. Babcock, Consultant, Social Studies, Chairman; Louisa Pike, Consultant, Elementary School Science, Secretary; W. Virgil Smith, Assistant Superintendent, Seattle Public Schools; Homer Davis, Principal, Edmond Meany School; Donald Nylen, Supervisor of Guidance; Virginia Lee Block, Director of Child Guidance Laboratory; Edward Petite, Principal, Ravenna Elementary School; Wayne Dick, Director, Adult Education; Celia Shelton, Coordinator of Women's Trades, Edison Vocational School; Faith V. King, Teacher, McGilvra Elementary School; E. E. Hanselman, Principal, Garfield High School; Vernon Thompson, Placement Supervisor, U. S. Employment Service.

Spokane Council on Race Relations: G. H. Schlauch, Chairman, Y. W. C. A., West 921 Main Avenue, Spokane, Washington

Purpose

Organized in 1944, the Council has stated in its constitution the following purpose: to foster improvements in the conditions and interrelations of all members of all racial minority groups within the community and the area; to foster improvements between the said racial minority groups and the majority groups. The organizations shall endeavor to secure for all such persons the basic American democratic rights of justice, equality of economic opportunity, equal access to adequate educational facilities, proper living conditions, protection and improvements of health.

The organization shall endeavor to interpret racial minority groups and their individual and collective racial problems to the community at large. The organization shall endeavor to work through all possible media, through public officials, through civic and commercial organizations existing toward the achievement of the purposes of this organization.

Each individual joins voluntarily upon the payment of the \$1.00 annual dues which constitutes the only present source of income.

Activities

The organization serves as a clearing house of information regarding race relations in Spokane and vicinity. Information regarding incidents of discrimination will be investigated and the Council will serve as an educational agency for the general public.

Personnel

Executive Committees: Dr. G. H. Schlauch, Chairman; Albert Arend, Mrs. Willa Boot, Mrs. John B. Cobb, Frank M. Dallam, Rabbi A. H. Kink, Dr. Ernest F. Harold, Miss Fern A. Kissinger, B. H. Kizer, the Reverend E. J. Mason, Mrs. Gladys S. Puckett, the Reverend E. J. Reilly, A. J. Ruhl, Edward P. Ryan, Mrs. R. S. Scott, Mrs. Paul Suzuki, Ray H. Haight, Consultant; F. L. Kershaw, Secretary.

Tacoma Interracial Council: Helen B. Stafford, Secretary, Tacoma, Washington

Purpose

The objective of the Tacoma Interracial Council is to improve race relations. Tensions are increasing in this area due to the tremendous influx of Negroes and whites from the South. The Council is financed through contributions of members and friends.

Activities

Activities of the Council consist of presenting well known speakers on interracial affairs, investigating cases of discrimination, and so forth. There is no full-time staff.

Periodical: *The Reporter*, a monthly mimeographed bulletin.

West Virginia

Four Freedoms Fellowship: Ervin Kampe, Executive Secretary, Box 653, Charleston 1, West Virginia

Purpose

The Four Freedoms Fellowship is a voluntary, non-partisan organization open to all persons who believe in the principles of brotherhood as taught in religious doctrine and democratic theory. In all civic, economic, and social relations, it believes in the liberal practice of equality for all human beings. It seeks (1) to create intelligent view points concerning all people of all groups in the various categories of human relations; (2) to create a desire for facts as opposed to opinions and prejudices; (3) to bring harmonious relationships between peoples, by employing the processes of reason and rational action. The members pledge their personal conduct as a contribution toward the aim of brotherhood.

Activities

Work is carried on through four committees: civic, cultural, economic, and youth. The Youth Committee established the Youth Fellowship of Charleston in December, 1943, an interracial organization with representatives from 15 churches and one college.

Personnel

The Reverend B. W. Tinsley, President; D. L. Ferguson, Vice-President; M. Kornstein, Treasurer. Ervin Kampe, Executive Secretary.

Wisconsin

Interracial Federation of Milwaukee County: Miss Elizabeth A. Campbell, President, 787 North Van Buren Street, Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

Purpose

The Federation was organized early in 1944 in response to a proclamation issued jointly by the Mayor and the Chairman of the County Board calling upon all citizens of the community to support the principle of racial unity and to call all organizations and groups within the county into a general conference for the purpose of federating the interests and efforts of the entire community toward the elimination of racial friction and intolerance.

Activities

A seven point program was adopted as follows: (1) introduce and further extend courses and programs dealing with racial and religious minorities through the educational system of Milwaukee; (2) raise the standards of housing and living conditions; (3) urge management and employees in industry to deal fairly with minority groups; (4) extend recreation and health facilities; (5) urge the press to treat news items in harmony with a policy of patience and tolerance in all human relations; (6) all representatives urge their groups to promote education and mutual respect for other races and religions. The Executive Committee of the Federation, made up of representatives of organizations in Milwaukee active in the field of intergroup relations, has served as a means of clearing among these organizations and as a stimulus to the respective programs. Quarterly meetings have reached a larger public through press reports. The Federation at its first annual meeting made an award to the *Milwaukee Journal* for its outstanding work in the cause of improved housing for Negroes in Milwaukee.

Northwest Community Council of Milwaukee: Paul Phillips, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, 904 West Vine Street, Milwaukee 5, Wisconsin

Purpose

The Council is composed of 40 participating organizations including social and civic clubs, fraternal organizations, church clubs, political groups, etc. The motto of the Council is "Improvement through Unity."

Activities

The Council has, through its affiliated members, protested discriminatory practices of the cab companies of Milwaukee. A community-wide program in observance of Negro Health Week is initiated by the Council to keep the community well informed on community activities. The services of the Council are executed through special committees: Executive, Program, Health and Sanitation, and Education.

Personnel

Julius P. Simmons, Chairman; Miss Mary Olmstead, Co-Chairman; Paul Phillips, Executive Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Ruth Thomas, Recording Secretary. Executive Council: Dr. Vincent Bevenue, Mrs. Sarah White Dale, Mrs. Susie Spates, Joseph Ellis, Richard Lewis.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

The following list includes:

(1) organizations reported in the press or through other sources concerning which we were unable to obtain enough information for a full statement: and

(2) organizations added to the list too late to permit securing more complete information.

National and Regional

American Association on Indian Affairs, Inc.
Miss Frances Donnelly, Executive Secretary
48 East 86th Street
New York 28, New York

Council for Fair Play
Newbold Morris, Chairman
City Council Chambers
New York, New York

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds
H. I. Lurie, Executive Director
165 West 46th Street
New York, New York

Industrial Arts Cooperative Service
519 West 121st Street
New York, New York

Knights of Pythias, Committee to Combat Intolerance
Gustave A. Gerber, Chairman
120 West 42nd Street
New York 10, New York

Race Relations Commission of the Southeastern Jurisdictional Conference of the Methodist Church
Bishop Clare Purcell
2020 Roswell Avenue
Charlotte 4, North Carolina

National Commission on Interracial Justice of the National Federation of Catholic College Students
Miss Barbara Manning Murphy, President
Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart
New York, New York.

National Committee on Postwar Immigration Policy
Henry M. Busch, Executive Director
336 West 44th Street
New York 18, New York

National Council of American Indians
Edward L. Rogers, Vice-President
Walker, Minnesota

United States Student Assembly
8 West Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

State Organizations

Committee for Kentucky
Miss Helen Brown, Executive Director
427 South Fourth Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Kentucky Council on Interracial Cooperation
Dr. Edward A. McDowell, Chairman
2825 Lexington Road
Louisville, Kentucky

Louisiana Commission on Interracial Cooperation
Dr. M. C. D'Argonne, Chairman
Xavier University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Governor's Commission on Problems Affecting the Negro Population
Edward S. Lewis, Secretary
State Executive Offices
Annapolis, Maryland

State Committee on Intercultural Understanding
Manley E. Irwin, Supervising Director of Instruction
Board of Education
Detroit, Michigan

Division Against Discrimination
State Department of Education
Newark, New Jersey

South Carolina Interracial Committee
Miss Rebecca Reid, Secretary
29 East Calhoun Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Local Organizations

Arkansas

Interracial Commission of Greater Little Rock
Dr. J. D. Hammons, President
2824 Caines Street
Little Rock, Arkansas

California

Placer County Council for Civic Unity
Dr. Rufus Richardson
Auburn High School
Auburn, California

Committee on Community Relations
Mrs. Joseph Kaplan, Chairman
1732 Kelton Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Monrovia Interracial Committee
The Reverend George West Barrett
St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Monrovia, Los Angeles, California

Americanism Commission
Louis J. Segel, Executive Secretary
724 Fourteenth Street
Oakland, California

Civic Unity Committee
Mayor John F. Slavich, Honorary Chairman
Oakland, California

Oakland Committee on Race Relations
Miss Rose Segure, Secretary
689 Fairview Street
Oakland, California

Sacramento Council for Civic Unity
Rabbi Norman M. Goldburg, Chairman
Sacramento, California

San Diego Committee for Civic Unity
Elwood T. Bailey, Chairman
Chamber of Commerce, 499 West Broadway
San Diego, California

Council for Civic Unity
Robert L. James, Jr.
162 South Seventh Street
San Jose, California

Interracial Council
Dr. Noel Breed, Chairman
First Congregational Church
Stockton, California

Colorado

Denver Unity Committee
Louise Evans, Secretary
University of Denver
Denver 10, Colorado

Connecticut

New Haven Interracial Council
Mr. Norman B. Dockman
Room 314, 70 College Street

New Haven, Connecticut
Interracial Committee of the Social Work Council
of Stamford
The Reverend Alfred Scmalz
First Congregational Church
Darien, Connecticut

Florida

Fort Pierce Committee on Interracial Cooperation
E. R. Enns, Chairman
424 South Thirteenth Street
Fort Pierce, Florida

Illinois

Champaign Interracial Commission
Lyle Gallivan, Chairman
303 South Wright Street
Champaign, Illinois

Indiana

Ways and Means Committee of the Municipal
Defense Council
D. P. McDonald, Chairman
Peoples' Trust & Savings Banks
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Kansas

Committee for the Practice of Democracy
The Reverend Lawrence Scott
2032 Springfield Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas

Kentucky

Lexington Interracial Committee
Mrs. Lucy Harth Smith, Chairman
258 East Fifth Street
Lexington, Kentucky

Louisville Interracial Committee
Dr. Robert A. Warner, Chairman
4607 South Second Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Mayor's Interracial Council
Lorenzo K. Wood, Chairman
Office of the Mayor
Louisville, Kentucky

Louisiana

Citizens' Committee on Race Relations
Dr. Albert W. Dent
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Maryland

Interracial Group
Attorney May H. Truitt
Salisbury Court House
Salisbury, Maryland

Massachusetts

Community Relations Committee
Rabbi Jacob Mann, Chairman
97 Summer Street
Quincy 69, Massachusetts

Mississippi

Vicksburg Interracial Committee
Dr. D. Swan Haworth, President
First Baptist Church
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Nebraska

Interracial Committee of the Community Welfare Council
Mrs. C. K. Ross, Chairman
3315 North 58th Street
Omaha, Nebraska

New York

Interracial Association of Binghamton, Inc.
Mattie G. Williams, Executive Secretary
40 Kenwood Avenue
Binghamton, New York

Bronx Interracial Conference
Roderick Stephens, Chairman
215 East 149th Street
Bronx, New York

Bronx Interfaith Council
Dr. Thomas H. Curtin, Chairman
391 East 149th Street
Bronx, New York

Brooklyn Citizens' Committee on Racial and Religious Amity
Lloyd Herzka, Secretary
Borough Hall
Brooklyn 2, New York

Committee on Race Relations of the United Christian Council of Nassau County
Moxey Rigby, Co-Chairman
Hempstead, New York

Committee for the Improvement of Race Relations
Uptown Chamber of Commerce
The Reverend John H. Johnson, Co-Chairman
St. Martin's Episcopal Church
230 Lennox Avenue
New York, New York

Council for Community Action
Arthur M. Loeb, Chairman
1 West 85th Street
New York 24, New York

Irish-American Committee for Interracial Justice
Honorable Joseph T. Ryan, Chairman
City Court of New York
New York, New York

Federation of Interracial Groups
The Reverend Robert E. Romig, Chairman
472 James Street
Syracuse 3, New York

Syracuse Interracial Group
Mrs. Victor E. Holly, Secretary
561 Cedar Street
Syracuse 3, New York

North Carolina

Charlotte Committee on Interracial Cooperation
Mrs. E. L. T. Haynes, Secretary
612 East Ninth Street
Charlotte, N. C.
Interracial Council
Mr. Reid, Superintendent of Schools, Chairman
Elizabeth, North Carolina

Ohio

Akron Committee for Interracial Justice
Dr. A. I. Cox, President
31 North Summit Street
Akron, Ohio

Dayton Committee on Interracial Justice and Goodwill
H. Harrington Stoll, Executive Director
Municipal Building
Dayton, Ohio

Pennsylvania

People's Action Committee
Arthur Huff Fauset, Chairman
2307 North Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Hill District Community Council
William Bacon, Executive Secretary
519 Smithfield Street
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

Workers' Section Intercultural Committee
American Service Institute
Miss Margaret Hartford, Chairman
907 Columbia Building
Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania

South Carolina

Richland County Interracial Group
Dr. J. Heyward Gibbes, Chairman
1417 Hampton Avenue
Columbia 29, South Carolina

Tennessee

Knoxville Interracial Commission
Mrs. Virginia F. Hoffman, Secretary
303 Forest Hills, Boulevard
Knoxville 16, Tennessee

Texas

Inter-Group Council, County Federation of Churches
Mrs. C. C. Stone, Chairman
West 29th Street
Bryan, Texas
Mayor's Bi-Racial Committee
City Hall
Dallas, Texas

Tarrant County Commission on Interracial Co-
operation
Austin L. Porterfield, Chairman
Fort Worth, Texas

Virginia

Interracial Commission of Arlington County
Dr. Walter M. Lockett, Jr., Chairman
1707 North Bryan Street
Arlington, Virginia

Hanover County Interracial Group
Dr. J. P. McConnell, Co-Chairman
Ashland, Virginia

Committee on Interracial Cooperation
Professor I. W. Taylor, Secretary
206 Holbrooke Street
Danville, Virginia

Committee on Interracial Cooperation
B. M. Crawford, Temporary Chairman
Farmville, Virginia

Committee on Interracial Cooperation
Dr. H. T. Stevens
2312 Orcutt Avenue
Newport News, Virginia

Joint Church Committee on Interracial Relations
The Reverend William Archer Wright, Jr., Co-
Chairman
Portsmouth, Virginia

Washington

Council for Minority Rights
Miss Ethel Ray Nance
1019 Washington Street, Apartment A
Seattle 4, Washington

Wisconsin

Mayor's Interracial Committee
City Hall
Milwaukee, Wisconsin



